

THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 16 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

More Shoe Bargains !

Read over this list and see if there is not something that you want. These are not cheap Shoes, but good Shoes cheap.

Men's \$5.00 Patent and Velour Blucher	\$ 3.95
Men's \$4.50 and 4.00 Tan and Black Shoes	\$ 3.50
Men's \$2.50 Box Calf Blucher Boots	\$ 1.75
Women's \$4 Relindo Shoes, in all leathers	\$ 2.00
Women's \$4.00 Patent Button,	\$ 3.00
Women's \$3.50 Velour Calf Blucher, heavy sole	\$ 2.75

SPECIAL—A lot of Misses fine Dongola Blucher Boots, regular \$1.50 While they last. 98 cents.

RUBBERS

Women's Plain Rubbers	50c
Women's rolled edge, reg. 90c	65c
Men's Plain Rubbers	75c
Men's rolled edge, best quality	\$ 1.00

ROYAL SHOE STORE, Napanee, Ontario
W. D. DICK, Manager.



**Joy's
Brick Yard**
Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of
**Cement Brick
and Blocks**

orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in Ornamental blocks.
Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

CEMENT FOR SALE.

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers. Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated
MULHOLLAND & CO.,
28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

Wall Paper !

The Wall Paper season will soon be in full swing.

We are ready for it by already

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to April 15th, 1911, for any or all parts in the erection of a brick Methodist church in the village of Odessa, Ont. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of J. C. Fraser, Odessa, Ont. An accepted cheque of one hundred dollars must accompany each tender as a guarantee of good faith. If tender be not accepted, cheque will be returned. All material furnished, lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Signed on behalf of the Building Committee.

J. C. BELL, Chairman
J. C. FRASER Sec'y.

15-b

A ROUSING RECIPROCITY MEETING. THE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON LIBERAL ASSOCIATION HOLD A SPLENDID MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

Prominent Conservatives Endorse the Reciprocity Agreement.

On Saturday afternoon the town hall was filled with an interested audience, principally farmers, to attend the annual meeting of the Lennox and Addington Liberal Association and hear a discussion of the reciprocity question. The chair was occupied by Mr. H. B. Sherwood, president of the Liberal Association, who opened the meeting with a splendid short address, crowded with good points. Mr. Sherwood gave a short history of reciprocity negotiations carried on by both Conservative and Liberal Governments of the past and a concise statement of the causes and negotiations leading up to the present agreement both from the Canadian and American point of view. The present agreement was started on the invitation of the President of the United States and American negotiators were sent to Ottawa to meet the Canadian government and subsequently the negotiations were transferred to Washington and in a short time the agreement was announced simultaneously in both countries. Party politics were the only obstacles thrown in the way of the agreement, the policy of the opposition being to oppose anything proposed by the Liberal Government, whether for the good of the country or not. Referring to Mr. Sifton he said "That gentleman has joined the capitalistic class and no longer represents the views of his agricultural constituents." Sixty per cent of the residents of this country are in danger of becoming annexationists because they would trade in the larger United States market.

Referring to hay and barley, the market for these products is in the United States. Shippers say there is practically no home market and were it not for the duty Canadian hay could be placed on the Boston market cheaper than hay from Michigan. Mr. Sherwood as a railway man could see nothing in the agreement to hurt any Canadian Railway, but rather a general increase of business. The fruit men were at first against the agreement but are fast changing their minds as information of the probable working of the act becomes known. The speaker noted that Mr. Uriah Wilson, our representative, at Ottawa, had voted for six months hoist of the agreement and advised the farmers of this country to make their demand for the support of this agreement so insistent that Mr. Wilson would have to take heed to their wishes. He also noticed that Messrs. T. G. Carscadden and W. J. Paul had voted at Toronto condemning the agreement, a fact which every farmer of this county should know, so that when the next election comes around these gentle-

Mr. Anderson was one of the deputation who went to Ottawa on behalf of the agriculturists and dairymen of Eastern Ontario, to ask the government for a good many of the things contained in the Reciprocity Agreement and though he has always been a Conservative he could not allow his party to override his ideas of his personal welfare and the welfare of those who had selected him as one of the deputation to Ottawa. Mr. Anderson was prepared to stand by the Government in this agreement. If the agriculturists do not stand out firm for the agreement and their rights, it will be still more difficult to get justice in the future. It is absurd to think that we should be disloyal because we wish to trade freely with the United States.

THE RESOLUTION.

Moved by J. B. Aylesworth, seconded by Mr. C. Anderson, of Richmond. "That while we fully realize and appreciate the ever growing importance of our Manufacturing Industries and the importance of our home markets, we must remember that Canada is and must remain for many, many years to come an agricultural country, producing largely in excess of home requirements, BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT the proposed trade agreement with the United States, for Reciprocity in foodstuffs and natural products, is fully approved and endorsed by this meeting, and that we are fully convinced that the results will be highly beneficial to all the people of Canada, resulting in the more rapid settlement of our agricultural lands, the development of our mines and the converting into commercial commodities the vast riches of our forests."

MR. JOHN T. GRANGE.

A veteran conservative and ex-M. P. P. said he had travelled these streets for nearly seventy years and would like with all his heart to see this agreement ratified. If the conservative party were in power they would pass the agreement and would raise a halalleluiah chorus. The present government had done a lot of bad things, but they had also done some good things and this agreement is the best yet. Canada wants the best markets possible for her surplus products.

At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Congdon by the President, Mr. Sherwood.

How do you like the paint you have been using? Try our paints. There are higher priced paints, but there is no better paint. Every can guaranteed. Full line of brushes.

BOYLE & SON.

Wall Paper!

The Wall Paper season will soon be in full swing.

We are ready for it by already having in stock our range of 1911 paper.

A SUGGESTION

Why not make your selection early? We have more time to show our combinations. We have the full assortment to show you. You can get paper-hangers more easily and more reasonably than during the rush. Then while your neighbors are worrying about the trouble in getting their work done you can be planning your summer vacation.

TRY IT THIS YEAR

We are glad to show our lines to anyone—customers or others.

A. E. PAUL'S

The Wallpaper Man.

P.S.—Get some of our Dishes before all are sold.

Imperial Hard Wall Plaster

(Ready to use)

A Car Load just received.

JOHN M. WALLACE

Sole Agent.

Birthday Rings

In all the proper stones.

Friendship Rings

A good Assortment.

Engagement Rings

Diamonds! Diamonds! Yes, and Rubbies, Pearls etc., etc. too numerous.

Wedding Rings

Guaranteed Plump Stamped Quality. In this we are more than particular.

Marriage Licenses

Strictly confidential is our reputation—no clerks to spy on you.

—The store of Good Quality and Moderate Prices.

—Call and see us.

F. Chinneek's Jewelry Store

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee

accepted cheque of one hundred dollars must accompany each tender as a guarantee of good faith. If tender be not accepted, cheque will be returned. All material furnished, lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Signed on behalf of the Building Committee.

J. C. BELL, Chairman
J. C. FRASER Sec'y.

15-b

THE NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

Located on the Market Square, in Baker's old stand,

Extra Choice Western Beef

(All Beef and Lamb government inspected.)

PRICES:

Sirloin steak 15c, tee-bone steak 15c, round steak 12½c, porter house steak 15c, roast beef 12½c to 15c, stew beef 8c to 10c, lamb 10c to 12c, pork 12½c, trimmed pork 15c. Fowler's hams and bacon, Fearman's hams and bacon, Davies hams and bacon, Davies pea meal sausage, Davies meat pies, Davies little pig sausage, W. Wright's pea meal bacon. Home-made sausage and head cheese, home-made lard.

All new goods. Call and see them. Prompt delivery.

Phone 135.

15tf

A KELLY.

CLOVER, ALSIKE,

—and—

TIMOTHY SEED

—ALSO—

FARMER'S DRIED APPLES

—WANTED AT—

SYMINGTON'S.

BELL ROCK.

W. Brooks is out on a sawing tour again.

The roads are almost impassable at the present time.

A. Pomeroy has returned home after spending a week with friends at Desmond.

Thos. Percy is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. J. Clarke is very poorly again. Mrs. E. M. Yorke and Miss Edith, Verona, called on friends here last Saturday.

Thos. E. Fairs will leave here this week to take charge of the Colebrooke school. Mr. Fairs' numerous friends regret his leaving so soon.

Miss Phillips, Verona school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. Vanest.

For painting white inside.

Be sure to get the marine or steam boat white at Wallace's Drug Store. It does not turn yellow and is as white as a lily. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's in sizes 20 cents and upwards.

Farmers wanting coal can get it at the Rathbun yard.

F. E. VanLoven.

15b

had voted for six months hoist of the agreement and advised the farmers of this country to make their demand for the support of this agreement so insistent that Mr. Wilson would have to take heed to their wishes. He also noticed that Messrs. T. G. Carscallen and W. J. Paul had voted at Toronto condemning the agreement, a fact which every farmer of this country should know, so that when the next election comes around these gentlemen may be called upon to explain their conduct.

MR. M. S. MADOLE.

Was glad to be able to stand on a platform where politics do not count but where a question of vital interest to the people of the country would be discussed. This was in educational meeting and laying aside politics was pleased to hear the Reciprocity question discussed. He was perfectly aware that when the agriculturists of the country were prosperous the business men and citizens were also bound to be prosperous, and this agreement, which will be of so much benefit to the farmers will certainly bring prosperity to all other classes of the community.

MR. W. A. MARTIN.

When called upon, said the call was unexpected, but as an agriculturist, he desired to express his appreciation of the Reciprocity Agreement. True the farmers are prosperous and they say "Let well enough alone", but when a man ceases to go forward, stagnation begins and very soon we begin to go backward, so let us go forward and secure new markets wherever possible.

MR. F. S. WARTMAN.

Thanked the party for the support given him in the past and hoped that when another contest comes the Liberal party of Lennox and Addington will have a candidate who will lead them to victory. Mr. Wartman also gave a short talk on some phases of the Reciprocity Agreement, speaking of the disloyalty cry he asked "Would any man in the audience be any less loyal because of being able to sell in the markets of the United States". Mr. Wartman also predicted greater prosperity to the farmers of this country and through them prosperity to everyone else.

MR. T. F. CONGDON.

Delivered one of the best addresses heard in the riding recently. He briefly reviewed the trade policy of great Britain which raised her to the proud position she now holds in the commerce of the world. Mr. Congdon has represented constituencies in Canada probably farther apart than any other man in Canada. He was first elected for a Nova Scotia constituency and now represents the Youkon, 5000 miles away from Nova Scotia. Mr. Congdon dealt especially with the Reciprocity question answering the arguments used against it one by one and showing the fallacies of those opposing the agreement. The speaker briefly traced Imperial history as far as the defence of the country was concerned and the advancement of Imperial relations. The cry that the government has a mandate to pass a reciprocity treaty was very effectively dealt with. The members of the House of Commons have certainly a mandate from their constituents. The people who are howling against reciprocity are not one of them touched in any way by the agreement. They do not wish the farmers to sell freely because they might a little later want to buy freely and that might be disastrous from the manufacturers' viewpoint. The unfortunate part of the agreement from their point of view is that the United States are going to let down the tariff wall. Mr. Congdon confessed himself an out and out free trader and exposed the manufacturers cry against the agreement. Both Canada and the United States were advancing in the direction of free trade.

At the conclusion of Mr. Congdon's address the following resolution was moved by Mr. J. B. Aylsworth, the veteran father of the minister of justice, and seconded by Mr. Chas. Anderson, Overton. Mr. Anderson read the motion and in a few words explained his reasons for being so strongly in favor of the agreement.

possible for her surplus products.

At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Congdon by the President, Mr. Sherwood.

How do you like the paint you have been using? Try our paints. There are higher priced paints, but there is no better paint. Every can guaranteed. Full line of brushes.

BOYLE & SON.

WILTON.

A sugar social and concert was held in Grange Hall, Wilton, on Tuesday evening, by the Presbyterians of that place. R. W. Longmore, of Camden East, was chairman. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Boyce, and Rev. Mr. MacInnes; a quartette by Messrs. Storms, Asselstine, Miller and Boyce; dialogue by Misses Lake, Burgess, Storms, Gallagher and B. Storms; solos by Mrs. Murray, of London, and Daniel Couper, of Kingston. Mrs. B. Mills and Mrs. MacInnes were the accompanists. There was a large crowd in attendance.

How to get a 50 cent Psychine free.

Write to T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto, asking for coupon, and mention T. B. Wallace, Napanee, as your druggist.

NEWS NOTES.

Ottawa has nine small-pox cases.

One hundred and fifty factory workers were killed in a New York fire.

The British revenue for the year, one billion dollars, is the biggest on record.

The first monorail for passengers and freight will be opened in Germany this summer.

Hon. Adam Beck was overcome at a fire that damaged his cigar-box factory at London, Ont. He was able to walk home.

On April 1st a Hamilton city-by-law will come into effect, prohibiting dogs from running at large.

A Montreal jury refused to convict H. J. Lemieux, who admitted stealing Masonic lodge documents.

For Spring Calves.

Nothing better than the Pure Flax-seed Meal, containing all the oil and nutritious properties of the seed. You get it at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

At Woodstock, Engineer Earith, convicted of manslaughter in connection with a wreck, was allowed to go on account of his heroic conduct.

There is, to be a famine in Easter lilies this year. The American Easter crop, according to wholesale florists, New York, is only about one third as large as last year.

House cleaning, papering, painting etc.

We sell everything but the paper at Wallace's Drug Store, and anyway alabastine or murexco is more sanitary than paper. Ask for color cards at our store. Murexco makes a nice finish, you can stop any place and start next day if you like and it will not show the lap. Price 15c a large package at Wallace's.

Rudyard Kipling has been chosen to write the poem to the king with which the coronation gala theatrical performance will open on June 27th. Forbes Robertson is to deliver it.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Horses, Horses.

The best thing to put your horses in good condition for the spring's work is Milling's Improved Compound Iron Powders, sold in 2 lb. packages for 25 cents, freshly prepared, at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

FREE PRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 31st, 1911

NEW SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS

The bulk of our Spring Clothing has arrived and the assortment is very large and styles the latest.

We can supply any boy from 4 to 15 years of age with an up-to-date Suit at

Prices ranging from
\$3.00 to \$8.00

The money you invest in our Boys' Clothing will bring you good returns.

J. L. BOYES,

MILLINERY OPENINGS.

DOXSEE & CO.

Brilliant opening showing wonderful array of new styles.

Doxsee & Co. has been always brilliant and original, but never before have the devotees of fashion paid homage at the popular fane of fashionable Napanee in such large numbers and revelled in the novel and exquisite creations in the domain of millinery with more unfeigned admiration and feminine satisfaction than on the occasion of the present spring opening. Shapes this year differ considerably in contour from those of last year. The small hats are smaller than ever and the large hats have the roll off the face, indeed, in many instances, they are rolled up all around. The colors are a delicate coral or Helen pink, corotation red, cerise and sherry, green and emerald hue surmanned after Madam Sherry. One of the most attractive creations is a helmet shape which fits closely down over the head. It is made up and trimmed with pink roses and a butterfly bow of pink velvet. An other much admired hat was the yellow shape in white with black and white band, beaded ornament and three willow plumes falling over the back. Very choice dainty and quaint were the hats and bonnets for children in straw and crochet.

THE STORE OF THE ROBINSON
CO., LIMITED.

Was the scene of much admiration last Saturday evening. The ladies were very enthusiastic and the many nice things that were said was very gratifying. The counters and tables were artistically dressed with all the newest fabrics and trimmings to harmonize perfectly, making a magnificent display, and the floral decorations, all added to the beauty of the surroundings. This large store certainly eclipsed anything in the past

CHATEL MORTGAGE SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY, THE 1st DAY OF APRIL, 1911, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the east half of lot 23, in the 7th concession of the Township of Camden on the premises occupied by Wellesley V. H. Patterson, about three and one half miles west of the Village of Enterprise, the following valuable chattels: 9 cows, 3 valuable horses, 1 Holstein bull, 1 brooding sow with 6 pigs, 40 hens, 1 set bob-sleighs, 1 lumber wagon with box, 1 road cart, 1 mower, 1 horse rake, 1 binder, 1 roller, 1 plow, 1 seed drill, 2 sets double harness, 1 set single harness, a quantity of hay and straw, and other articles too numerous to mention.

For further particulars apply to
T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

H. W. HUFF, Bailiff.
Dated this 16th day of March, A.D. 1911. 14c

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by Hiram Wesley Huff, auctioneer, at the premises about 3 1/2 miles west of the village of Enterprise, on SATURDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1911, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: In the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, more or less, and being composed of the east half of lot number 23 in the 7th concession of the said Township of Camden. The above is a very valuable farm, well improved, and is situated in a splendid locality. Terms of sale: 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

T. B. GERMAN,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Napanee, Ontario.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1911. 15c

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of William Saul, deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Wm. Saul, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, retired farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of February, A. D. 1911, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Esq., Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said William Saul, deceased, on or before the 15th day of April, A. D. 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH, ESQ.,

Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1911. 15c

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Anne Decker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Anne Decker, late of the Village of Odessa, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of November, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to J. L. Whiting, Esq., K. C. Kingston, Ontario, solicitor for Beatrice R. May, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Anne Decker, deceased, on or before the 15th day of APRIL, A. D. 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—At once
Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable
houses on Bridge street east. Apply to
G. E. JOY. 50

TO LET—Comfortable Brick House,
conveniently located. Apply to FRANK
H. PERRY. 15-1f

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East
Street, formerly occupied by the late
Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON
WARNER & GRANGE. 31f

FOR SALE.—Seed Oats, 2 registered
yearling Shorthorn Heifers, and two
registered Shorthorn Calves. Apply to MARK
HAWLEY, Newburgh road. 16bp

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new
house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light,
hard and soft water, a splendid property at a
low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO. 11

WANTED—Some good General Purpose
Horses, on Piano and Organ deals. We
also have some good Second-Hand Organs for
sale at a bargain. C. A. WISEMAN, John
street, Napanee. 81f

WANTED—Good live man to act as
agent for up-to-date life insurance com-
pany in Town of Napanee and surrounding
country. Splendid proposition and a good
contract. Apply to Box 622, Napanee. 15c

LOTS FOR SALE—Several desirable
lots for summer residences, beautifully
situated on Thompson's Point, convenient to
Glen Island and Glenora. Wharf at lots where
all boats call. Apply to J. B. ALLISON at
Custom's House, Napanee. 151f

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and
Belleville districts. Many of these are
valuable farms, and at right price. Call at
once or write for list. We can suit you, and
you will save time and money. Also some
good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN,
Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FARM HAND WANTED—For eight
months beginning first or second week in
April; unmarried man who understands all
kinds of farm work, and is a good milker.
Good situation and good wages for live man.
Apply at DR. COWAN'S Office or to C. E.
LOWRY on the farm, lot 10, concession 7,
Ernestown. 16ap

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR
SALE—300 acres of land, more or less, in
the 4th concession of the Township of Camden,
at Varty Lake, being the farm of the late
George Garrison. There are 2 dwellings and
good barns and outbuildings on the premises,
and good wells. Also for sale the Hotel Prop-
erty in the Village of Colebrook. For further
particulars apply to Mrs. A. C. Warner, or Mrs.
F. S. Wartman, Colebrook; or to Herrington,
Warner & Grange, Barristers, Napanee.
Dated October 26th, 1910. 161f

DOXSEE & CO.

Millinery Opening

Saturday, March 25th

and following Days.

An Invitation Extended to
All.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided
Profits..... 5,390,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000
Total Assets..... 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of
Credit issued available throughout
the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.**
ESTABLISHED 1864.

last Saturday evening. The were very enthusiastic and the many nice things that were said was very gratifying. The counters and tables were artistically dressed with all the newest fabrics and trimmings to harmonize perfectly, making a magnificent display, and the floral decorations, all added to the beauty of the surroundings. This large store certainly eclipsed anything in the past and was the finest exhibit ever seen in Napanee—time and space will not allow us to give a full description. On entering the store the first thing that attracted our attention was a table of dainty silk mulls, with five rich borders, in varied coloring with exquisite wide lace bandings, making a very effective display. The next drapery we admired was a pin stripe white and black messaline satin, with white and black allover lace and banding—a suggestion for an afternoon gown. There was further down a form draped in pure black silk grenadine, over silver tissue, which was indeed rich and in good taste. Then came the more dressy and airy fabrics, Black Ninon over the new coronation satin deserves special mention and the cream Marquise over Dresden silk with touches of cream and pink, appealed to the ladies for afternoon dresses. Another new shade much spoken of was the new tiger shade over satin of same color—this was very striking. We must not overlook the mention of the suiting table. Worsteds, basket weaves and two tone stripes were shown in all the new desirable shades, many black and white being among the lot, with wide bandings for trimmings. Everyone seemed well pleased and left the store feeling it was an evening well spent.

Could anything be more attractive than the display of spring millinery at the Robinson Co's store on Saturday. The bright flowers, ribbons, feathers and shapes were attractively picturesque, becoming and smart. As regards the shapes—The suit hats are small but the dressier hats are quite large. Exquisite flowers and trimmings are to be seen in profusion. Some of the flowers look very natural, especially the roses and lilies of the valley. A beautiful model was shown in black chintilly lace faced with white and trimmed with small french satin flowers in coral and coronation blue. A very stylish creation was in black and white straw draped in a close fitting shape and relieved with touches of coral velvet and black spray at the side back. The children's hats were very much admired.

The carpet room display was a revelation to our reporter. Such a wealth of beautiful floor coverings was a pleasing sight. Rich looking rugs, tiers of carpet rolls were arranged in sections with suitable drapery to match.

The women's ready-to-wear department is a large store of itself. One flat the entire length of the building, is filled to overflowing with the latest fashions in tailored suits, fancy dresses, novelty waists, separate coats, skirts, etc. There you may find undergarments for children and babies as well as the elaborate bridal outfit and matched sets for my lady.

The staple department had its special attractions for the housekeeper in table linen, fancy towels, art satens, chintzes etc.

The beautiful show windows of this store have been recently fitted with permanent back ground and floor of green French Velour, making a beautiful setting for rich fabrics and garments.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which mortgage will be produced at time of sale there will be offered for sale by public auction at Fitzmartin's hotel, in the village of Newburgh, on SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1911, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, and being composed of lots numbers one (1) and two (2) on the east side of Brock street, in the said Village of Newburgh.

For further particulars apply to MATTHEW RYAN, Newburgh, or to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, vendors' solicitors, Napanee, Ont.

Dated this 18th day of March, A. D. 1911.

Mr. Maybee, executor of the last will and testament of the said Anne Becker, deceased, on or before the 13th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 18th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of distribution thereof.

J. L. WHITING,
Solicitor for the said Executrix
Dated this 21st day of March, 1911. 15d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Alfred Clark, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Section 35, and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of Alfred Clark, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of October, A. D. 1910, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Thomas Donnelly, Deseronto, Ontario, for the executor of the last will and testament of the said Alfred Clark, deceased, on or before the 1st DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of May, A. D. 1911, the said undermentioned Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she has not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

ROSETTA C. CLARK,
Deseronto, Ontario.
Executrix.
Dated this 25th day of March, A. D. 1911. 16d

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE E. HAWLEY, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named debtor has made an assignment to me of all his estate and effects to the general benefit of creditors under R. S. O. 1910, Chapter 44.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE 8th DAY OF APRIL, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of the appointment of inspectors, fixing their remuneration, and that of the Assignee, and the giving of directions for the disposal of the estate.

Creditors having claims against the estate are requested to send the same with me verified by affidavit, on or before the day of said meeting.

And notice is further given that after the 8th day of April, 1911, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,
Sheriff, Assignee.
Dated at Napanee this 30th March, 1911. 16b

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of W. J. Finlay & Co., Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that William James Finlay, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, carrying on business as a manufacturer under the firm name and style of W. J. Finlay & Co., at the said Township of Camden, has made an assignment under The Preferences and Assignments Act of all his estate, credits and effects to Marshall Campbell Bogart, of the Town of Napanee, for the general benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the said Marshall Campbell Bogart, in the Town of Napanee, on THURSDAY THE 13th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1911, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with the assignee with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said Act, on or before the day of said meeting.

And notice is further given that after the 1st day of May, 1911, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

MARSHALL CAMPBELL BOGART,
Assignee.
Dated at Napanee this 30th day of March, 1911. 16h

H. Lefebvre, aged fifteen, confessed to leaving three fires in Montreal.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

16p

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

300 acres of land, more or less, in the 1st concession of the Township of Camden, at Varty Lake, being the farm of the late George Garrison. There are 2 dwellings and good barns and outbuildings on the premises, and good wells. Also for sale the Hotel Property in the Village of Colebrook. For further particulars apply to Mrs. A. C. Warner, or Mrs. P. S. Wartman, Colebrook; or to Harrington, Warner & Grange, Barristers, Napanee. Dated October 28th, 1910. 16f

NOTICE is hereby given that a by-law

was passed by the Village of Bath, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1911, providing for the issue of a debenture to the amount of Five Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of the erection and equipment of a new school building, and that such by-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, at 2.35 p. m., on the 8th day of March, 1911. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1911,
E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk of the Village of Bath. 14c

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE by Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, APRIL 7th, 1911 at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of Hungerford, in the County of Hastings, being composed of the south nine and one-half acres of the north thirty nine and the west half of lot number nineteen, in the second concession of the said Township of Hungerford.

Upon the property is a quantity of valuable timber.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated March 7th, 1911. 13d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Catherine Empey, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 124 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 35, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Catherine Empey, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased who died on or about the 28th day of Dec., A. D. 1910, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Uriah Morley Wilson, Napanee, Ontario, executor of the last will and testament of the said Catherine Empey, deceased, on or before the 1st DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of April, A. D. 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he has not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

U. M. WILSON,
Executor.
Dated this 7th day of March, 1911 13d

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,900,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**
Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,
Central Meat Market

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as true names to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1897, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000. Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion
D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow
	Frederick Nation
	Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn

A General Banking Business Transacted.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - **Manager Napanee Branch.**

CHINESE REFORMS SKIN DEEP

ECONOMIC MEASURES ARE A DELUSION AND A SHAM.

Telegraphic System is the Worst and Most Expensive in the World.

A desponding account of the recent so-called reform in China is given in the *Economiste Francaise* (Paris) by Pierre Leroy-Beaulieu. His great work is the "Renovation of Asia" in which he discusses the present condition of Siberia, China, and Japan, where he has travelled; so he speaks with authority when he says that as far as China is concerned the political, social, and economic reforms are a delusion and a sham, "a facade with no solid building behind it." The Parliament is not a representative assembly, the administration of justice and the condition of the prisons are as bad as ever, the railroads and telegraphs the worst in the world. Speaking of the much vaunted Parliament he writes:

"It is well to investigate the composition and the character of this Assembly. There is nothing democratic in it. Of the 200 members that are comprised in it 100 are the nominees of the Government, namely, 13 princes and dukes belonging to the royal family, 12 members of the Manchu and Chinese nobility, 16 members of various imperial clans, 14 hereditary princes of tributary provinces, such as Mongolia, 32 ministerial functionaries, 10 literary men of distinction, and 10 of the richest taxpayers in the country. The other 100 are nominated by the provincial Assemblies."

POWERS LIMITED.

This legislative body is merely, as its name imports, "an Assembly for the assistance of the Government." It can not impose its views on the throne. It has submitted to it the budget, taxes, public loans, and all laws excepting such as affect the constitution. Whenever the throne is displeased with the Assembly or in conflict with it, it is merely dissolved for a fortnight. The monarch has reserved to himself every department of the army and navy as well as of foreign affairs. Well may Mr. Leroy-Beaulieu exclaim:

"These are powers extremely limited, and if European chambers could look forward to such frequent grounds of dissolution, they would have to return to their constituents pretty often."

He goes on to compare it to the Turkish Parliament, and declares:

"While my memory as to some of these conditions may have grown somewhat faint, I feel that I can safely say that the Chinese Parliament is in all likelihood going the way of the Turkish Assembly. I mean that it is not likely to succeed in very much improving the relations of China with foreign Western Powers nor in ameliorating the condition of foreigners resident in the Empire."

In social and political matters he roundly declares:

TREATY VIOLATIONS.

"Most of the ancient abuses are as rampant as ever heretofore. There are constant violations of

firm leadership China can scarcely hope to transform herself into a modern state without disaster. In the ranks of the Government there are no statesmen capable of guiding the country through the dangers, internal and external, that are already serious enough, and that in the near future may easily become a menace to its integrity. Good will there is in plenty; but one sees nowhere the necessary combination of insight, ability, experience and influence. . . . For such a leader or leaders the task, difficult as it is, is far from hopeless. Not only is the old self-contented stagnation disappearing; not only is everybody convinced of the necessity of change, and of drastic change; changes are actually taking place, and good work is being done in all manner of directions." — Translations made for *The Literary Digest*.

HOME MADE SNUFF.

In Bavaria It is a Mixture of Tobacco, Tallow, Lime and Glass.

The German at home has never learned to chew tobacco, but he has, to a certain degree, clung to the practice of snuff taking. It is in the mountain districts that snuff taking is general. It is in such districts that most of the forest areas of Germany are found, and in the forests, as a rule, smoking is forbidden. Besides being forbidden it is dangerous to farm and homestead and to harvested crops in barn and granary. These conditions may account for snuff taking superseding tobacco smoking.

There are several factories in Nuremberg that make a specialty of the so-called Brazil roll tobacco, made ready to be ground up for snuff. In Landshut and Regensburg are half a dozen factories that have a very considerable output of an especially favored brand of snuff known as schmalzler, undoubtedly so named because the main ingredient after tobacco is grease (schmalz).

Landshut is the centre of the schmalzler snuff industry. It is still the custom for the old forest dwellers—that is, the Bavarian highlanders—to prepare their own snuff, which in the language of the people is known as schmel or schmal, and almost every old snuff taker has a special recipe of his own.

Tobacco usually forms not more than half the body of this snuff. The tobacco is the so-called Brazil rolls. These are formed of tobacco leaves, first soaked in a syrup, strongly impregnated with various spices, and then twisted into hard rolls of about one and a half inches in thickness. These rolls can be bought from every village merchant. The old snuff taker adds to this tobacco, according to individual taste, beef tallow, a little lime, a small pinch of very fine pulverized glass and such flavoring matter as his experience has found most pleasing.

The ingredients are well mixed in a wooden bowl with a wooden pestle, the rubbing process being continued until the required degree of fineness is reached. Pine needles or other similar ingredients are often added as flavoring. The schmalzler thus finished is usually carried in pouches made from hog's bladder or in wooden boxes. When the old Bavarian mountaineers meet each other the first thing

FREAK PATENTS WERE ISSUED

DEVICE FOR KEEPING CHICKENS FROM SCRATCHING.

An Affair That Tickles Sleeper—Mechanism Stands Him on His Head.

Almost 1,000,000 patents have been issued by the United States Government since the establishment of the Patent Office and approximately 700 new patents are being issued every week. It is inevitable that a device that is nothing more or less than a curiosity will slip by the examiners now and then when so many thousands of applications are being considered.

Another reason is that the law guarantees a patent to the inventor of any device that is new and useful. A freak device is always new and its creator can usually make a vigorous representation of its utility.

TO MAKE CHICKENS BEHAVE.

For example, any one will concede that a device that will keep a chicken from scratching up a garden or a flower bed is useful, so what was the Patent Office to do but issue papers when a man came along with such a device that was undeniably new. The device is a sort of hobble so geared that every time the chicken stops to scratch the scratch becomes a step and the chicken finds itself walking right out of the garden.

Whether the device is practical and will be generally used is altogether a different question and one for the inventor to settle with the prospective buyer. At any rate the device suggests an answer to the old question: Why did the chicken cross the road? Answer: Because it tried to stop and scratch.

Chicken, or more practically the gentle hen, have inspired many inventive geniuses. In addition to the chicken hobble patents have been issued on devices for registering the time when a hen lays an egg, identifying the hen that laid a particular egg and preventing the robbing of hens' nests. Some of these devices take the form of trap nests; others are attachments to be adjusted to the hen.

CASTIRON FIGHTING CAT.

Cats have come in for a fair share of the attention of the inventive mind. One genius, whose nights had evidently been made hideous by back fence concerts, devised a castiron cat with steel claws to fight live cats to the death. It contained a clockwork arrangement, and all that was necessary was to wind up the cast iron cat and place it on the fence where it would meet and vanquish all comers. Another feline novelty is a phosphorescent cat, designed to frighten away rats and mice.

Another device is called an exerciser for cats, and the application for a patent says that it is intended primarily for "well fed, fat and lazy cats." It consists of a large ball to be filled with catnip—in brief, it is a medicine ball for tabbies. The cat gets a whiff of the catnip and pursues the ball and bats it about until it has had a thorough working out. Three weeks work with the ball is guaranteed to bring any old cat back into form.

The problem of getting people un-

terred pending the arrival of the relief expedition.

ORIENTAL ETIQUETTE.

A Characteristic Incident of Leave-taking Manners.

The sense of strangeness felt on first entry into the Orient is prolonged by the astonishing forms of social etiquette found there. In the topsyturvydom of that ancient world, nothing is more bewildering—sometimes awkwardly embarrassing—than many of the Eastern usages of politeness. A score of fixed, immemorial customs of courtesy might be cited, all differing fundamentally from Anglo-Saxon notions and practices of "the proper thing," seeming often, in fact, to be the precise opposite, and sometimes acting as sad pitfalls for the uninitiated. To take one example of Oriental manners, here is a characteristic incident of leave-taking etiquette, as observed among that highly cultured nation, the Bengalis.

A young Englishman, appointed assistant magistrate to a district in southern Bengal, had recently arrived in the station. It became known, as everything about the ruling class speedily does, that this young magistrate was an interested student of philosophy and the occult. Like attracts like, and one day he was waited on at his bungalow by a rather elderly, intellectual-looking, but somewhat old-fashioned native gentleman.

This grave and reverend gentleman removed his shoes at the door, entered, made obeisance, and seated himself on the morha stool always preferred by the natives to chairs.

He stated that the pleasing news of the sahib's taste for metaphysical inquiries had reached him in his village. He expressed with sincerity the honor he felt it to meet and discuss with one who had sat in the most famous halls of Occidental learning—and so forth.

It was then five in the afternoon, at which hour the young Englishman's habit and inclination daily sent him out to the needed recreation of tennis or a gallop on the mall.

But the visitor was no common native. There was about this courtly, high-caste Hindu a simple yet impressive dignity, an elevation of thought, a rare breadth of intellectual sympathy. This, and his own absorption in the interchange, caused a whole hour to slip away most agreeably to the young civil officer.

When, however, six o'clock rang on the station gong, he thought of his tennis. Softly rising, he reached from the book-shelves a copy of "Biographical History of Philosophy," which he commended to the notice of his visitor. The volume was received with eager pleasure, but the recipient did not rise to leave. Conversation drooped, lapsed through gradations of the commonplace to the sheer blanks of strained silence. Yet the Bengali gentleman showed no signs of parting.

The young Briton began to cast covert glances outdoors to the open maidan, where the lengthening shadows too plainly proclaimed the shortening span of his possible recreation. The native gentleman fidgeted on the cane morha, hitched his scarf, wiggled one foot, yet still maintained his part of suave acquiescence in all the ceremonial

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Western Powers nor in ameliorating the condition of foreigners resident in the Empire."

In social and political matters he roundly declares:

TREATY VIOLATIONS.

"Most of the ancient abuses are as rampant as ever heretofore. There are constant violations of treaty clauses, such as the illegal imposition of transit duties, which it was hoped the railway would have to put a stop to, but which they have caused to multiply more and more and thus hampered commerce. The administration of justice and the condition of the prisons is simply shameful, and official corruption abominable."

In fact China has been too hasty in her attempts to reform and has daubed her wall with untempered mortars. In the words of the writer:

"In the innovations which the Chinese have borrowed from Western nations they have been in too much of a hurry to throw away the help of their guides and counselors. The telegraphic system in China is the worst and most expensive in the world. The new Chinese Army has already become an object of contumely, although we have heard so much bragging about it. It is said that the spirit of the troops is not to be relied upon and they are being approached by the revolutionary party. A division of the Army was recently, on this account, deported from the capital to Paoing fou, where the people of the place nicknamed them the 'army scoundrels.'"

This calm-minded statistician, editor, and traveler concludes these scathing strictures as follows:

NOT EQUAL TO THE TASK.

"The Chinese individually may be endowed with admirable qualities, they may be excellent traders, good workmen, diligent husbandmen, and they are accomplishing on the Mongolian and Manchurian steppes an unparalleled work of colonization. But is there a single class of the nation prepared to assume the task of ruling upon modern lines of government? This is the serious question before us and bold would he be who should answer it in the affirmative."

There are, however, some brighter prospects for China, and the present Assembly may eventually be developed into a representative and constitutional parliament. The educated part of the population are in earnest about this matter, and we read in the London Times that recently a demonstration of students in Peking took place at the palace of the Viceroy. They demanded the constitution pledged by the Edict of November 4 be immediately put in operation.

The Edict promised that a full Parliament should be convoked in three years' time, and that the interval should be devoted to the preparations including the formation of a responsible Ministry and the drafting of a Constitution—necessary for transforming the Chinese Government into a constitutional monarchy on the European model.

But, we are told, "the reform movement is without leaders capable of controlling it and of guiding it along the path of moderation and safety." To quote further:

NO CAPABLE STATESMEN.

"It is earnestly to be hoped that such leaders will soon make an appearance and establish their authority over their fellows. Without

pestle, the rubbing process being continued until the required degree of fineness is reached. Pine needles or other similar ingredients are often added as flavoring. The schmalzer thus finished is usually carried in pouches made from hog's bladder or in wooden boxes. When the old Bavarian mountaineers meet each other the first thing after they have said "Gruess Gott" (God greet thee) is the presentation of the snuffbox or pouch. A refusal is always regarded as an unfriendly act.

In the district about Landshut the habit of snuff taking is almost universal. The children learn it early, and the women not infrequently contract the habit. Foresters sent here from districts where the habit is not known are said to acquire it very quickly, and its use and the strength of the habit have received official recognition in the instructions to wardens of prisons and similar institutions in south Bavaria that confirmed snuff takers must not be suddenly and entirely denied its indulgence. In the forest districts snuff taking is universal.

EGYPT'S PLACE IN HISTORY.

People of the Pharaoh Land Much Like Chinese of To-day.

That the ancient Egyptians were by nature very much like the Chinese of to-day is the theory advanced by Professor W. Max Muller in a lecture upon the "Place of Egypt in the World History."

"The Egyptians," said Professor Muller, "like the Chinese, were an agricultural nation, adverse to leaving their home and colonizing. Yet they were so numerous and rich that by the aid of mercenaries they were able to conquer their weaker neighbors. The Egyptians seem to have been the first to employ mercenaries. In this way even before the time of the pyramids they succeeded in subjugating Syria."

"They have no naval force at all, but there was no need for building ships in Egypt. Egypt was the land of gold, of industry and of grain. Pharaoh, through the grain trade, had the greatest influence of any power in the world. The nations of Europe and of Persia imitated many things in the Egyptian civilization, and especially their architecture. Egypt was also the mother of medicine. All Greek medicine may be traced to Egyptian sources. It is likely that the influence of Egypt in the ancient world was much stronger than we can prove."

PLAGUE KILLS OFF BEES.

Disease Similar to the Bubonic Variety Ruins Many Apiaries.

It is announced that a mysterious disease among bees which has ruined thousands of apiaries, on the Continent and in England since 1901, and which has been especially virulent in England within the last few months, may prove to be a form of the bubonic plague which has wrought such devastation among human beings.

Dr. Walden, one of the investigators for the Board of Trade, asserts that he has discovered that the bacillus taken from the dead bees is similar to that of the bubonic plague, but that efforts to cultivate it have thus far failed.

It consists of a large ball to be filled with catnip—in brief, it is a medicine ball for tabbies. The cat gets a whiff of the catnip and pursues the ball and bats it about until it has had a thorough working out. Three weeks work with the ball is guaranteed to bring any old cat back into form.

The problem of getting people up in the morning is as old as the hills, and one of the early patents issued covers a scheme for rigging a kind of alarm on the old fashioned wall clocks. By this arrangement when the hands on the clock had journeyed around to the desired hour for the alarm a spring was released that dropped a weight on a tin pan that had been placed under the clock. A more modern device consists of a mechanism to be rigged up on the head of the bed so that when the alarm was sounded a netlike affair is dropped on the face of the sleeper to tickle him until he awakes.

ALARM AND WAKING BED.

But, progressing beyond the alarm clock feature, Adolph J. Nordman, of San Francisco, in 1885 patented a combination "alarm and waking bed." It was so arranged that if the sleeper did not hop out of bed immediately on the sounding of the alarm the upper part of the bed dropped suddenly and he found himself standing on his head. The only way of beating that was to sleep with your head at the foot of the bed.

In 1882 G. A. Seaman, of Brooklyn, came along with a time alarm bed that you couldn't beat. When the alarm went off the bed performed some sort of convulsion and effectually ejected the occupant. This undoubtedly did the business, but apparently it was a little rough, for in 1894 Mr. Seaman came back with an application for a patent on an improvement on this bed. The improved bed did not throw a fit and eject the sleeper when the alarm sounded but merely rolled him gently out on the floor.

As a kind of companion piece to these devices Linus H. Shaw, of Brockton, Mass., patented an anti-snoring device in 1891. It consisted of a simple harness designed to prevent one's sleeping with the mouth open.

Mention should be made of a pair of suspenders patented by George C. Hale, of Kansas City, in 1885. The novel feature about them is that they were to be of greatest utility when they were not being worn. They were constructed with a long cord woven into them that could be readily unravelled, "thus," says the application, "enabling a man trapped on the upper floor of a burning building to lower the cord and pull up a rope upon which he might descend to safety."

SIGNALLING FROM GRAVES.

The horror of being buried alive has evidently spurred inventive geniuses to unusual efforts for patents have been issued in a number of devices for extricating one from that unfortunate predicament. Six years ago Edwin S. Crosby and Eli Ray Henry, of Lake Charles, La., patented an intricate apparatus for signalling from graves. By this mechanism the slightest manifestation of returning consciousness on the part of the supposed corpse that has been interred flashes a signal on top of the grave and sounds an S.O.S. alarm in the house of the sexton, which continues until the grave has been opened. The mechanism also supplies oxygen to the

The young Briton began to cast overt glances outdoors to the open maidan, where the lengthening shadows too plainly proclaimed the shortening span of his possible recreation. The native gentleman fidgeted on the cane morha, hitched his scarf, wiggled one foot, yet still maintained his part of suave acquiescence in all the ceremonial requirements of the occasion. One wished to go; the other wished him to go. But the conflicting ideas of politeness made the situation an impasse.

At last, as complete darkness was falling, a clatter of hoofs outside lent an excuse for the young magistrate to make off for a moment.

"Couldn't get away!" he whispered, in answer to the newcomer, desperation in his tone. "Got a visitor, a pundit. Fine old fellow, but he stays and stays—simply won't go!"

"Have you told him to go?"

"No!" breathed the Oxford graduate, with horror.

"Don't be shocked," said his compatriot. "He won't. You've made him late for his evening bathing rites; he must be in a pretty stew by now. But, man, don't you know that he'll stay until he drops rather than insult you by leaving without your word of dismissal?"

And as the good pundit made his belated way homeward, undoubtedly he took pride that so auspicious an interview had closed unmarred by breach of the proprieties on his part.

WORLD'S LARGEST BAKERY.

It is in Essen, Prussia, and Makes 500,000 Loaves of Bread a Day.

The largest bakery in the world is located in Essen, Prussia, the home of the great Krupp gun factory. It is a vast building in which seventy workmen, divided into two shifts, work night and day.

Everything is done by machinery, says the London Post. A screw turns unceasingly a kneading trough, into which are poured some water and ten sacks of flour of 200 pounds each.

The machine makes about 40,000 pounds of bread each day in the shape of 25,000 small loaves and 25,000 large loaves, produced by 230 sacks of flour of 200 pounds each. All the operations of breakmaking are performed in this colossal bakery. The wheat arrives there, is cleaned, ground, and brought automatically to the kneading trough by a series of rising and descending pipes.

There are thirty-six double ovens and the workmen who watch over the baking of the bread earn from 8 to 10 cents an hour, making an average of 90 cents a day for eleven hours on duty. They have coffee and bread free; also the use of a bathroom, for they are required to keep themselves spotlessly clean, and must wash their hands eight times a day.

Those who live by smooth schemes have a pretty rough time of it.

Death calls ye to the crowd of common men.—James Shirley.

The morn, look you, furthers a man on his road, and furthers him, too, in his work.—Hesiod.

Chiefly the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.—Francis Bacon.

KING GEORGE'S SHOW ROBE

ONE WORN BY GEORGE IV. AT HIS CORONATION.

The Queen's Costume Will be Made Entirely in England of British Materials.

The striking contrast between the characteristics of the two queens, Alexandra and Mary, is shown in the cost and making up of their coronation attire. Queen Alexandra's robe, as will be remembered, was of rose red velvet, with an absolutely resplendent gown of cloth of gold, which she sent to Delhi in India to be encrusted with diamonds, pearls and gold. The whole thing cost \$5,000. Queen Mary has returned to the traditional purple of her robe, and the velvet is being especially woven for it by hand in a little country village. It will be embroidered in England, the Queen being a most loyal supporter of home products. Finally, it will cost \$2,500, just half the price of her predecessor's. Queen Mary was brought up to realize the value of money from the first, and can never find excuses for wasting money, though she is a Queen.

The form of her crown has not yet been decided on, but all the diamonds available in the regalia will be used, including the celebrated

KOHINOOR AND CULLINAN

diamonds, supplemented by some which are her private property, and, if necessary, still more to be supplied by the jewelers who make up the crown. The diamonds will be placed as close together as possible in the method known as "pave setting," none of the metal being visible, which makes the crown a blaze of light.

King George hasn't got to spend much on his robe, either, because Lord Ancaster has presented to him the one worn by George IV. The King's robe, by ancient custom, becomes the perquisite of his lord great chamberlain, an office held in succession by the Ancaster, Cholmondeley and Carrington families. King George IV's robe has been carefully preserved by Lord Ancaster's family, and is now almost as good as new. The mantle and train are of cloth of gold and ermine, and the latter is so long that in George IV.'s time it was borne by no less than eight pages.

SACKS OF DIAMONDS

and other precious stones have been drawn out from their hiding places in the Bank of England and the various safe deposits and handed over to the jewelers to be made up for their owners for the coronation. Among them will be many famous and historical gems that will hardly attract notice on that occasion on account of the general blaze of jewels all round them. The Saneel diamond will be worn by Mrs. Waldorf Astor to whom it was presented by her father-in-law, William Astor, on her marriage. This beautiful stone was worn by the English Black Prince at the Battle of Crecy in 1346. The Duchess of Westminster will be another wearer of an historic gem in the shape of the Nescia diamond; this is an exquisite stone of oval shape,

PEOPLE ARE MADE BEAUTIFUL

PERSONS ENABLED TO REGULATE THEIR HEIGHT.

Secret of Growth Said to be Located in Pituitary Body at Base of Skull.

Once more has a writer of romances anticipated the scientist. H. G. Wells' "Food for Gods," which produced a race of giants, seems to be in a fair way to be realized, according to Prof. Arthur Keith, of the Royal College of Surgeons, whose recent lecture on the fossil remains of man attracted much attention. In a lecture at the Royal Institution, London, the professor encouraged the belief that the secret of growth had been discovered.

"So far," he said, "we have only unlocked the door of the unknown. We do not know exactly what the room will contain when we enter it, but we think that when we have done that we shall have the means of regulating

THE SIZE AND STATURE

of the body at will. Modern research has proved that the growth of a giant is due to a diseased condition. Recent discoveries relating to the cause of gigantism have shown that the key to the growth was found in what was called a pituitary body at the base of the skull. It is a little thing which would not fill a tea spoon. It is smaller than a grape and yet we know it to be a thing of very great importance. It was discovered by a French physician, Pierre Mare, who found also that in cases of abnormal growth this small body had enlarged. He jumped at the idea that it must secrete something which somehow affected the growth of the body.

"Now it has been found that in the pituitary gland are secreted a number of liquor substances which are deposited in the blood. Possibly at a future date scientists may be able to extract that one unknown essential substance and by feeding the subject with it be able to make the growth go on continuously. Now normal growth occurs in stages. There are weeks when a child

STAYS THE SAME SIZE.

This is followed by weeks when it grows, the pituitary body is only active by fits. When the unknown secretion is too plentiful in adults it causes unusual stoutness, but in the young who have not yet finished their growth an abnormal growth or gigantism results. Science therefore holds out the hope that people may not only be able to regulate their height, but beauty doctors may be able to work on strictly scientific principles.

"If a lady, for instance, did not think that her nose was symmetrical a doctor could bring it to the shape required by means of a pituitary sandwich. In fact, the plainest people might be made beautiful."

SQUARE PIES.

Announcement of a Griddle to Cook Square Pancakes.

"I find in a newspaper," said Mr.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

How Two Scotchmen Settled the Abilities of Their Daughters.

Not all examinations in Scotland are for the civil service. In his "Memories Grave and Gay," Mr. John Kerr reports one held at a village tavern to decide a wager, and, incidentally, to determine the relative scholarship of two school girls. Their respective fathers had started the discussion over the table.

"Och, yes," said Norman, "we must give more education to the lassies than to the lads."

"Faith, Norman," said Duncan, "I dare say you're very right there, and I'm sure there's not a man in all Sutherland can throw a stone at me for that. Our Mary is the cleverest lassie in all Sutherland; there's not a lassie in the Reay country like her. She's a grand scholar, our Mary."

"Your Mary?" said Norman.

"Yes, our Mary."

"I'll wager you my Jessie is as clever a lassie as your Mary."

"Your Jessie?"

"Aye, jist my Jessie."

"Done," says Duncan.

"But who will examine the lassies?" says Norman.

"Well," said Duncan, "I think you should let me examine them. You see, I have jist been down at the examination of Kinlochbervie school to-day, and the ministers was there, and the parents was there, and the ministers was asking them questions, and the children would be answering them. It was a grand sight, noble, and I was there, and as I'll be jist fresh off the irons, I think you should let me examine the lassies."

"Very well, Duncan, you'll examine them."

The girls meanwhile were amusing themselves outside. Norman rang the bell and asked the servant to send in Jessie. When she appeared Duncan began:

"Jessie, your father says you're a grand scholar, and as clever a lassie as our Mary. Now jist tell me this, do you know the meaning of a verrub (verb)?"

"No, I do not," said Jessie.

"That will do for you. Jist go away and send in our Mary."

When Mary appeared, Duncan said, "Now, Mary, I have been telling Norman that you're the best scholar in Sutherland. Jist show him how clever you are. Do you know the meaning of a verrub (verb)?"

"Yes," in quite a triumphant tone, "it's a noun."

Duncan looks defiantly at Norman and says, "There, now, my friend, what do you think of that? Didn't I tell you she was the cleverest lassie in the Reay country?"

CURING THE IMAGINATION.

How the Old-Time Doctor Cured a Case of Cholera.

It has been a somewhat popular practise of late to treat bodily ailments through the imagination. To reverse the method and treat fancied ills through the physical system has not yet been made a distinct school. That it has been known as practicable for some time is shown by C. Kegan-Paul's "Memories," among which is an instance reported. When he was a child, his father was living in an out-of-the-

INDIA LAND OF MYSTICISM

WHERE WIDOWS ARE ANYTHING BUT MERRY.

Old Customs in the Native States are Still Carried Out.

There are to-day nearly twenty-six million widows in India, and they are chiefly as the outcome of the revolting practice whereby mere infants are united to each other in the bonds of matrimony.

When the Indian maiden has taken the fateful step she enjoys none of the privileges of the English bride. For she must live in complete seclusion, and cover her face with the purdah, or veil. She cannot indulge in the luxury of attending summer sales, and even the delights of the shop windows are denied her.

Practically, her whole life after marriage is passed within the walls of her own apartments or garden, and she meets no men except those of her immediate household. In many cases even her brothers-in-law are excluded.

India is, indeed, the land of mysticism, of strange rites, and weird customs, many of them quite incomprehensible to the Western mind.

THE FIRES OF DEATH.

Eighty years ago the first Governor-General of India—Lord William Bentinck—declared "suttee" must cease, and his successors in office have severally supported him. The happy consequence is that "suttee" to-day is practically unheard of. But the records of India are black with the degrading sacrifice to an Oriental superstition. "Suttee," in fact, flourished for two thousand years or more.

Decked with jewels, and arrayed in gorgeous finery, the widow of a high-caste Hindoo would, on the appointed day, walk slowly round the great fire on which the dead body of her lord and master was being slowly consumed. Around her stood her followers, and to these she distributed her various garments and jewels, then flung herself into the flames. As she embraced the corpse and perished, her agonizing cry of "Satya! Satya! Satya!" (truth) rang through the air.

In her heathen mind, the belief was firmly established that this act of self-destruction would bring her great rewards, one of them being a reunion with her husband in paradise.

British authority now exercises a great influence in India. But it must not be forgotten that the native or feudatory states occupy more than one-third of the country. It is here that many of the old customs

STILL HOLD THEIR SWAY.

In certain provinces—that of Udampur, for instance—it is an insult to mention the name of the Maharanee, the wife of the Maharana. You may not even inquire after her health.

But there have been cases where women have adopted the Suffragette attitude, and stood up for their rights. At the time of the great Mutiny, one Rance, or ruler

open
hening
This beautiful stone was worn by
the English Black Prince at the
Battle of Crecy in 1346. The Duch-
ess of Westminster will be another
wearer of an historic gem in the
shape of the Nesca diamond; this
is an exquisite stone of oval shape,
as large as a half dollar, and abso-
lutely perfect in color. Yet an-
other is the Portland stone which
will be worn by the lovely duchess
of that ilk in her coronet. This
jewel cost \$50,000 originally, but
has increased in value enormously
since. The Duchess of Portland was
one of the four ladies chosen to
hold the canopy over Queen Alex-
ander's head, and the jewels she
wore on that occasion were said to
be worth \$250,000.

FROGS ARE FUNNY THINGS.

So are Tadpoles, which Turn Into
Frogs if They Get the Chance.

If a tadpole cannot get to the top
of the water when it is at the time
of life when it is breathing by means
of its gills, like a fish, it will not
become a frog. It will then always
be a tadpole.

Keep a tadpole in cold water and
in the dark or away from the light
and it will be years getting to be
a frog. Left to the course of na-
ture, says Browning's Magazine,
the tadpole becomes a frog in from
six to eight weeks, although it will
have been two years arriving at that
chance to change into the mature
frog.

The tadpole's mouth is so tiny
that it would be difficult to insert
a pinhead into it, yet it has horny
jaws and a sharp biting beak, with
three rows of teeth on the upper
jaw. A hood grows down and en-
closes the gills on the right side,
leaving them open like a spout on
the left side.

At this stage of its transforma-
tion the tadpole breathes like a
fish, taking water through the
gills into the mouth and spouting
it out on the left side. Its tail
is what the tadpole feeds on by
absorption of the white corpuscles
of the blood during the moulting
and moulting epoch in its life.
When it is ready to eat again the
tail and the horny beak are gone,
the wide mouth of the mature frog
having taken the place of the lat-
ter.

There are forty species of frogs,
only one of which is in South
America. Australia has no frogs? Of
all those forty species only one is
edible—the *Rana esculenta*—and
nowhere is this one more plentiful
than in America, although that em-
inent naturalist, St. George Mivart,
declares that the edible frog is un-
known in America.

A frog that is common in France
will mew like a cat if its thigh is
squeezed and emit the odor of gar-
lic. For this it has to go through
life bearing the name of *Pelobates*
fuscus. Most species of frogs will
not take anything in the way of
food that is not a live, moving
thing, or something with the sem-
blance of life, and will starve to
death among a million creatures if
none obliges the frog by moving.

Count that day lost whose low de-
scending sun
Views from thy hand no worthy ac-
tion done.
—Author unknown.

SQUARE PIES.

Announcement of a Griddle to Cook
Square Pancakes.

"I find in a newspaper," said Mr.
Oldsone, "an advertisement of a
griddle to cook square pancakes. I
never before heard of a square
pancake, but I distinctly remember
that in my youth in my home we
had square pies. If you've heard
of square pies, for heaven's sake
choke me off right here, but if you
haven't you might like to.

"Square pies were not exactly
square; they were baked in straight
side oblong tins that were square
cornered. The pies baked in such
tins were always either pumpkin
or custard, never mince or apple or
any sort of pie with works that
were chopped or otherwise of such
nature that they would easily fall
out when a piece of pie was lifted.

"These square pies used to cut
six or eight pieces to the pie. You
cut first straight down the length
of the tin from end to end in the
middle and then you cut across at
equidistant points either two or
three times, according to the num-
ber of pieces into which you wanted
to cut the pie.

"This gave you either six or eight
pieces in a pie, according to the
number of cross-cuts you made, the
pieces being each square and all of
approximately the same size, ex-
actly so if the cutting was done ac-
curately, as from long practice it
was likely to be. But obviously the
corner pieces had twice as much
crust as the inside pieces. This,
however, was not a disadvantage,
for some people like more filling,
some like more crust. I always
used to ask for a corner piece."

WHITTLED WISDOM.

Opportunity is another name for
action.

Few of us ever get old enough to
know better.

It is the gentle mind that makes
the gentleman.

Always try to succeed, even if
your plans are laughed at.

Your best friend, indeed, is the
one who is never in need.

The gentle girl can hurt more
than her sister of the cutting ways.

Every man feels sorry for the vic-
tim of some other man's injustice.

There is always room at the top,
but few can pay the rent Success
generally demands for quarters
there.

BELGIUM'S DECLINE.

Statistics published show that
since 1900 to the end of 1909 births
in Belgium have been constantly
decreasing. They amounted to 193,-
789 in 1900, fell progressively to
153,834 in 1908 and to 176,431 in
1909, although the number of mar-
riages has only diminished by a
very small figure. In view of the
enormous decrease of births in
France, followed by a similar phenom-
enon in England, although on a
smaller scale, and by the same fact
in Belgium, scientists here are ex-
pressing the opinion that France,
which is so often foremost in evolu-
tionary and revolutionary move-
ments, is the working centre of a
general human law of numerical
dwindling, which will henceforth
be seen in operation in every part of
the world in succession.—London
Telegraph.

reverse the method and treat fan-
cied ills through the physical sys-
tem has not yet been made a dis-
tinct school. That it has been
known as practicable for some time
is shown by C. Kegan-Paul's "Me-
mories," among which is an instance
reported. When he was a child, his
family was living in an out-of-the-
way part of England where profes-
sional aid was not easy to be had.
His account of the case is a hint to
the medical faculty.

Our nearest doctor was in the
village of Chilcompton, six miles
off, and the ordinary doctoring of
the village was done by my mother
from her own medicine-chest, a real
chest, full of large bottles. From
this also the doctor made up his
prescriptions, when he came, for us
and for the poor. The amount of
calomel, jalap, and other violent
medicines then used was frightful.

When the cholera first appeared
in England many people fell ill with
fright. There was one awful even-
ing, when the wind blew a hurri-
cane, with torrents of rain, that
our cook made sure she had chol-
era, rejected all domestic remedies,
and made the groom go off on horse-
back for the doctor.

The medical man arrived, drench-
ed to the skin, inspected the woman,
and then weighed out a dose of
jalap such as even in those days
my mother had not dreamed of.

"But it will kill the woman!"
she objected.

"No," said Mr. Leech,—his real
name,— "it will not kill her, for she
is strong, but as there is nothing
whatever the matter with her, it
will cure her of fancying she has
cholera again."

WASTED HOURS.

A young man, through family in-
fluence, obtained a position as con-
fidential clerk in the office of a
well-known commercial man. The
first morning he got down to the
office at nine o'clock, and found
his master hard at work.

On the second morning he pre-
sented himself at 8.30. Again he
found his chief there ahead of him,
working diligently. The third day
he arrived at the office at eight.
There was his master already bur-
ied in business.

That night, on his way home, the
young man took counsel with him-
self and determined to be ahead of
his boss at any cost. Accordingly
he set his alarm clock for 6.30, and
by great exercise of will power
managed to show up at the office
before 7.30. There was his chief
working away.

As the clerk entered the employer
looked up at him with a quizzical
air.

"Young man," said he, "what
use do you make of your morn-
ings?"

Fair Customer—"I want a birth-
day present for my husband." Dealer—"Yes, mum. How would this
old clock suit you?" Fair Custom-
er—"Let me see. I've got a cor-
ner in my boudoir that will just do
for it! And I've been wanting an
old clock for a long time. Yes,
that will do!"

A young man married against the
wishes of his parents, and in telling
a friend how to break the news to
them said: "Tell them first that I
am dead, and gently work up to
the climax."

nee, the wife of the Maharaja. You
may not even inquire after her
health.

But there have been cases where
women have adopted the Suffra-
gette attitude, and stood up for
their rights. At the time of the
great Mutiny, one Rance, or rul-
ing queen, led her own troops. And
there still exists at Jhansi the fort
where she defied the British for sev-
enten days.

Many of the Indian sects are vio-
lently opposed to each other. Not
long ago, there was held the festi-
val of Bakr Id. On this particular
occasion the true believer offers up
a cow as a sacrifice, which guaran-
tees him a safe journey on the same
beast's back to paradise.

Almost anything that possesses a
certain amount of power becomes
a god or goddess at some time or
other. The cobra is worshipped in
the image of the Queen of Snakes,
and there is actually a goddess of
cholera, who goes under the name
of Ola Bibi.

TAMING ELEPHANTS.

Experiment Now in Progress in the
French Congo.

In ancient times, as is well
known, the African elephant was
domesticated by the Caraginians,
who employed it in their wars with
Rome. No African race has since
succeeded in reclaiming this highly
intelligent and naturally docile an-
imal, a fact which has often been
cited in proof of the general inferi-
ority of the Negro race.

A successful experiment in tam-
ing the African elephant was made
some years ago in the French Con-
go, while out of eight captured in
Kamerun in 1900 three were suc-
cessfully tamed. European officers
generally, however, have been very
unsuccessful in their attempts, at
taming the beast. But the Belgian
officials in the Congo now seem to
have succeeded where so many have
failed.

Although no details are available
as to the methods employed, there
seems to be no doubt whatever that
African elephants are now daily en-
gaged in hauling carts containing
mails and goods between Buta
(on the Rubi River) and Bambili
(marked in some maps as Bomo-
candi), on the Welle, a distance of
about 100 miles.

LUCID EVIDENCE.

It was a case of assault, and the
down-trodden wife was laying her
grievances before the magistrate.

"He started by giving me a 'bif
on the nut,'" she explained.

"My good woman," rebuked the
magistrate, "you mustn't talk like
that here. I suppose you mean he
gave you a blow upon the head?"

"Yus, yer worship, and then he
tried to 'do me in' by chucking his
bacey box at me."

"By which I presume you mean
he tried to injure you by precipi-
tating his box of tobacco at you.
Pray do try and avoid slang; and
inform the Court what other injur-
ies he inflicted upon you."

"Well, then, he—er—he," began
the witness.

"Come along; don't waste the
time of the Court."

"Er—excuse me, yer worship. I
was wondering what was your fa-
vorite name for a 'swipe acrost the
face'?"

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

It Has Stood the Test of Time While Others
Have Been Buried in the Ashes of Inferiority
It's the Recognized World's Standard

LIPTON'S TEA

Over 2 Million Packages Sold Weekly.

ONE KILLED, TWO WOUNDED

Highwayman Held Up Three Lumbermen on Way From Camp to Port Arthur

A despatch from Port Arthur says: To get possession of three woodsmen's time checks, a man, whose name is not yet known to the authorities, held up a party of three woodsmen, all Finlanders, on their way out from the Pigeon River Lumber Company's camp, near Silver Mountain, killing one of them and very seriously wounding the others, using a revolver and a hunting knife. One of the victims has nine cuts about his body. The men were on the road leading from the camp to a railroad, intending to take a train to Port Arthur, when they were met by a stranger who

offered to direct them to the railway by a short cut. His offer was accepted, and at a convenient moment the stranger opened fire on the three, killing one and incapacitating the others. He took their time checks, which are of no value to him because he cannot cash them. Leaving his victims to their sufferings, the assailant made off. The two laid out wounded and bleeding beside the dead body of their companion all night, and on Wednesday one managed to reach the railway and get the news to Silver Mountain, whence it was forwarded to Port Arthur.

SIX FIREMEN WERE KILLED

Several Others Injured Through Collapse of Roof at Milwaukee

A despatch from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, says: Six fire-fighters are dead, four others are dying in the emergency hospital, and several others are suffering from injuries, the result of the caving-in of the roof of the building of the Middleton Manufacturing Company, wholesale hatters, here on Friday. The dead: Capt. John Hintz, Fred. L. Eichorn, Richard Burke, Lieut. John Hoolihan, Capt. Frank Cavanagh, Edwin Hagiel.

The dying: Vincent Marchesi, Paul Fenske, Peter Janzen, — Hammond. The fire had been

burning half an hour and between fifteen and twenty men had been fighting the flames from the roof of a four and a half story structure when suddenly the roof collapsed, carrying them through the flames. The men were buried in the debris. Others escaped by the basement windows. Ambulances were hurried to the scene and as quickly as possible the dead and injured were dug out of the ruins. The coats and badges of the victims were torn away and their helmets missing, so that the work of identification was slow. The monetary loss is placed at \$100,000; fully insured.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

C. P. R. Trains Collide Three Miles East of Schreiber.

A despatch from North Bay says: Over-running orders was the cause of the head-on collision between two C.P.R. trains three miles east of Schreiber, 135 miles east of Port William, on Saturday morning about 6.30. The west-bound Toronto train with Ontario settlers and effects from the vicinity of Markdale had orders to meet the east-

CANADA'S CREDIT HIGH.

Securities Well Regarded in France —Capitalists are Coming.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. O. B. D'Aoust, head of Mr. J. L. Forget's Paris office, is now in the city and speaks with enthusiasm of the standing of Canadian securities and Canadian affairs in the French capital. Mr. D'Aoust declares that now and for some time past Canada has taken the place formerly occupied by the United



SALADA
TEA

reaches you just
fifteen weeks after
being picked in far-off
Ceylon—the world's
chief tea-garden—
over 10,000 miles
away.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese
and Other Produce at Home
and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 28.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97½¢, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 92½¢, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 81¢, and No. 2 red Winter, 80¢ outside. Barley—Malting qualities 61 to 64¢ outside, according to quality, and feed, 50 to 53¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34¢, on track, Toronto, and 31½ to 32¢ outside. No. 2 W. C. oats 37¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 36¢, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 8 American, 52 to 52½¢, Toronto freight.

Peas—Shipping peas, 79 to 80¢ outside.

Rye—68 to 67¢ outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½ to 49¢ outside.

Bran—Manitoba, \$23, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24.50, in bags, Toronto; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$5.50; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, 3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11¢ per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$11.50 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw — \$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots at 80 to 85¢ per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13¢ per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live, 1 to 2¢ less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20¢; inferior, 16 to 17¢. Creamery, 27 to 28¢ per lb. for rolls, 24 to 24½¢ for solids, and 22 to 23¢ for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 18 to 19¢ per dozen.

NEW YORK FIRE

One Hundred and Fifty a Factory Conflagration

A despatch from New York says: One hundred and fifty persons—nineteen of them Jews and Italian girls—were crushed to death on the pavements or smothered in the smoke in a factory fire on Saturday afternoon in the worst disaster New York has known since the steamship General Slocum was burned to the water's edge off the North Brother Island in 1904. Mothers, fathers and other relatives, literally mad with grief, stormed the police lines at the Morgue all Saturday night and Sunday shrieking, sobbing, and in some cases fighting with the officers in their frenzy.

Nearly all, if not all, the victims were employed by the Triangle Waist Company on the eighth, ninth and tenth floors of a ten-story lofty building at 23 Washington place, on the western fringe of the downtown wholesale clothing, fur, and millinery district. The partners of the firm, Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, escaped unscathed from the office on the tenth floor, carrying with them over an adjoining roof Blanck's two young daughters and a governess. How the fire started will perhaps never be known. A corner on the eighth floor was its point of origin, and the three upper floors only were

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Published elsewhere in this issue is the Annual Report for the past year of the Board of Directors of the Canada Cement Company, as read by the President, to the Shareholders, at the Annual Meeting held in Montreal on the 21st of February.

The frank statement of the policy and the general attitude of fairness evidenced by this address, are such as to warrant more than passing comment. Any lay member of the community reading the Report must surely feel disposed to echo the hope expressed by the President, that the increased demand and increased output in the year to come will result in further savings in the cost of manufacture; and it further cannot be but felt by the public at large that any such reductions that may be obtained will, according to the broad-minded policy of the Company, be used as an advantage to the customers of the Company—the concern depending for their profits upon increasing volume of business. Especially interesting is the statement that the policy of the Company is such as to tend towards equalization of the price of cement throughout Canada so far as possible.

Another noteworthy feature of the Report is the provision made for employees to become possessors of stock. This is, as pointed out, a policy already in force in some of the largest institutions, and shows that the Canada Cement Company are quick to appreciate any means of stimulating interest and confidence upon the part of the staff.

The strong financial position of the company is a well known fact,

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Over-running orders was the cause of the head-on collision between two C.P.R. trains three miles east of Schreiber, 135 miles east of Fort William, on Saturday morning about 6.30. The west-bound Toronto train with Ontario settlers and effects from the vicinity of Markdale had orders to meet the east-bound extra with empty passenger coaches at Blue Jay, four miles east of Schreiber, but for some reason did not stop, and one mile west of Blue Jay met the east-bound train head-on with frightful impact, scattering the cars in splintered heaps along the track. Three members of the train crews were killed and several injured. The dead are:—S. T. Kimball, brakeman on eastbound train; T. Burgess, fireman on eastbound train; Tear, porter, in charge of the returning coaches. The wreckage took fire and flames added horror to the scene. Colored porter Tear, in charge of the empty tourist coaches, was pinned in wreckage and his body burned up.

INSIST ON PURE MILK.

East Ontario Dairy Inspectors Will Get After Erring Farmers.

A despatch from Kingston says: The dairy inspectors for Eastern Ontario will again make it hot for farmers who adulterate their milk and send it to the cheese factories. The Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association Executive has instructed its inspectors to stop the old practice at all costs. Last year there were a number of prosecutions, and farmers were heavily fined. All dairymen in this section will be urged to send in a better quality of raw material, so that the best possible cheese may be manufactured.

NEGRO IMMIGRANTS.

Party of 170 With Seven Cars of Goods Arrive at Emerson.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A party of 170 negroes, with seven carloads of goods, from the southern states, arrived at Emerson, Man., on Wednesday, and passed an examination as to their fitness for becoming residents of Canada. The proceedings were closely watched by the United States officials. Those in the party appeared to be in good physical condition, except the men in charge of the cars of household goods. These were rejected. The men of the party declared that unless all were passed the entire party would return to the United States.

MINERS REFUSE PROPOSALS

Operators Make Several Offers, But All Are Rejected

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: On Thursday the operators in a joint conference with the mine officers offered an open shop, and, failing that, arbitration. Both proposals were turned down, the miners contending that they wanted to settle their own business and not have it done by outsiders. The operators asked that the miners agree to go on with the conference,

Mr. O. B. D'Aoust, head of Mr. J. L. Forget's Paris office, is now in the city and speaks with enthusiasm of the standing of Canadian securities and Canadian affairs in the French capital. Mr. D'Aoust declares that now and for some time past Canada has taken the place formerly occupied by the United States in the minds of the French financiers and the French investing public. Arrangements, he says, have been concluded for the visit of a large group of capitalists in June. They will travel across the Dominion from coast to coast.

WILL INVEST MILLIONS.

British Company to Establish Cement Plant in Canada.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The establishment of a number of plants from the Atlantic to the Pacific is contemplated by the Associated Portland Cement Company, of London, England, one of the richest corporations in the world, and H. K. Bamber, managing director, and H. D. Anderson, associate, are now in Vancouver and Victoria negotiating for a desirable site. The plans of the company involve an expenditure of millions of dollars in the Dominion.

SAILORS, CLERKS AND COOKS.

Canadian Navy Has Now Secured Its Full Complement.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Canadian navy has its complement of sailors, clerks and cooks. For several days the recruiting officer, Mr. R. A. Willard, has been slow to accept applications, but now the order is out that until further vacancies are found there are to be no more recruits sent to join the naval forces of the Dominion. Between thirty and forty young men have left Montreal in the last few weeks to join the unit stationed on the coast of the Dominion.

INDEMNITIES BOOSTED.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Legislatures Raise Pay.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The closing hours of both the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Legislatures were characterized by a salary raise of \$500 for each legislator. Manitoba led the way and next day came a report of a one-hundred dollar boost for the Saskatchewan legislators, but on investigation it appears to be \$500. They will now draw about \$1,500.

MINERS REFUSE PROPOSALS

Operators Make Several Offers, But All Are Rejected

taking up the agreement clause by clause, casting aside such clauses as could not be decided on, these clauses to be later taken up and settled by a Board of Arbitration, composed of two representatives of each party, with either the Chief Justice or some Justice of the Supreme Court. While the board was sitting the mines were to be operated under the present agreement. The miners also turned this down.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery, 27 to 28c per lb. for rolls, 24 to 24½c for solids, and 22 to 23c for separator prints. Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 18 to 19c per dozen. Cheese—Large, 13½c, and twins 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$21; do., short cut, \$24 to \$24.50; pickled rolls, \$20 to \$21. Hams—Light to medium, 15c; do., heavy, 12 to 13c; rolls, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 18 to 18½c. Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 28.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 39c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 38½c; No. 3 C.W., 38c; No. 2 local white, 37c; No. 3 local white, 36c; No. 4 local white, 35c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.25; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$3.90; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Barley—Feed, car lots ex store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 56 to 56½c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$23 to 25; mouillie, \$25 to \$20. Eggs—Selected, 20c; fresh, 22c; No. 1 stock, 18c; No. 2, 16c. Cheese—Westerns, 12½ to 12½c; easterns, 11½ to 12c. Butter—Choicest, 26 to 27c; seconds, 24 to 25½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 28.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.04½; Winter, No. 2 red, 94c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½c; No. 4 yellow, 48½c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 32½c; No. 4 white, 33c. Barley—Malting, \$1.05 to \$1.10. Minneapolis, March 28.—Wheat—May, 97.3-8c; July, 96½c; September, 92½c; cash, No. 1 hard, 99.3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99.7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 95.3-8 to 96.7-8c; No. 3 wheat, 93.3-8 to 96c. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.65 to \$4.95; second patents, \$4.55 to \$4.65; first clears, \$3.05 to \$3.50; second clears, \$2.05 to \$2.70.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, March 28.—Choice steers sold at 6½c, good at 6 to 6¼c, fairly good at 5½ to 5¾c, fair at 5 to 5½c, and common at 4½ to 4¾c per lb. Cows, 4½ to 5½c for good to choice, and 3½ to 4½c for the lower grades. A few good bulls brought 5½ to 5¾c, and the common ones from that down to 4c per lb. A few lots of old sheep sold at 4½ to 5c per lb, and Spring lambs at from \$5 to \$8 each. Hogs, \$7.40 to \$7.50 per cwt, weighed off cars. Calves from \$2 to \$6 each, as to size and quality.

Toronto, March 28.—Extra choice butcher, selected, \$5.90 to \$6.10; medium choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75; cows, \$4 to \$5; choice cows, \$5.25; bulls, \$4.60 to \$5.25; mixed common butcher, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$2.50 to \$3. Lambs—Firm at \$7 to \$7.25. Sheep—Steady at \$4.50 to \$5. Hogs—Unchanged, but prospects lower. Selects, \$6.55 f.o.b., and \$7 fed and watered.

stock. This is, as pointed out, a policy already in force in some of the largest institutions, and shows that the Canada Cement Company are quick to appreciate any means of stimulating interest and confidence upon the part of the staff. The strong financial position of the company is a well known fact, and all that is necessary to ensure the continued success of the concern is continued prosperity of the country, together with an increased realization of the importance and economy of cement as a building material.

2,000 SUICIDES YEARLY.

10,000 People Take Their Lives in St. Petersburg in Five Years.

A despatch from London says: Suicide is alarmingly prevalent in St. Petersburg. Ten thousand cases in five years, that is the sum total of statistics that have just been issued for the capital by the Russian Public Health Department. The tremendous annual rise is shown in these figures:—In 1906 there were 906 cases; in 1907, 1,377; in 1908, 2,268; in 1909, 2,380; and in 1910, 3,196 cases.

WESTERN BANK

Safe Was Rifled and Thrown to the Perpetrator.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Northern Saskatchewan has a bank robbery mystery on its hands. The branch of the Bank of Ottawa, at Kinistino, about 45 miles from Prince Albert, has missed nearly \$6,000 from the safe and there is absolutely no clue to the identity of the robber. The feat was perpetrated some time between one o'clock on Saturday afternoon and 8 o'clock the following Monday morning. The officials of the bank evidently have a suspicion, but they refuse to make any statement. The circumstances surrounding the case are most mysterious, and the robber was evidently familiar with the bank premises, and had working knowledge of the

U. S. CALLS FOR

Two Urgent Messages Sent to the Adjutant-General

A despatch from Chicago says: Two telegrams from the War Department in Washington were received at the headquarters of the Chicago recruiting stations on Thursday urging that the officers take immediate steps to enlist all possible recruits promptly. The first telegram said: "Large number of infantry recruits required. Make special efforts accordingly. By order of Adjutant-General." The message was telephoned to the various sub-stations with instructions to send out handbills in all districts. Hardly had the telephone order been communicated Friday

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FIRE HORROR

Fifty Workers Killed in Conflagration

On the ninth floor fifty bodies were found. Sixty-three or more were crushed to death by jumping, and more than thirty clogged the elevator shafts.

The loss to property will not exceed \$60,000. Wayfarers on the opposite side of the street shaded their eyes against the setting sun and saw the windows of the three upper floors of the building black with girls crowding to the sills. The only fire escape was in a small court yard of the building. "Don't jump; don't jump!" yelled the crowd. But the girls had no choice. The pressure from maddened hundreds behind and the urging of their own fears were too strong. Four alarms were rung in within fifteen minutes. Before the engines could respond, before the nets could be stretched or the ladders raised five girls had fallen from the eighth and ninth floors so heavily that they broke through the glass and iron roofs of the sub-cellars and crashed through the very streets into the vaults below. In an hour the fire was out. In half an hour it had done its work. Probably the death list was full in twenty minutes. Seven hundred hands, five hundred of them women, were employed by the shirtwaist company.

ICE IS HEAVILY PACKED.

Opening of Navigation at Montreal Likely to be Late.

A despatch from Montreal says: All present indications point to a late opening up of navigation to Montreal this season. The Government icebreakers are tied up at Three Rivers owing to the thickness of the ice. All efforts to force their way above that point have proved futile, and, with the Wintry weather conditions now prevailing, it cannot be stated by the authorities when a further attempt will be made to open the channel above Three Rivers. The river is being freely crossed at Longueuil, and the ice was safe for vehicle traffic.

HUDSON BAY STAFF STRIKE.

Officials of Peace River District Resent Mr. King's Discharge.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Many changes have been recently made in the personnel of the Hudson Bay Company in all parts of the West and on Wednesday the entire staff of employees at the ports, stores, steamboats and mills at Peace River, with the entire district corps, quit, when Mr. S. A. King, district official, was asked to resign. For the first time in the three hundred years' history of the Hudson Bay Company wholesale changes are being made, but this is the first general resentment displayed by the employees.

CRIME TO POSSESS OPIATES.

Bill to Restrict the Use of Dangerous Drugs.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Some spring wheat has been sown in Alberta.

Mr. Thomas E. Hay, Postmaster at Listowel, is dead.

Dr. Elizabeth M. Henderson died suddenly at Hamilton.

Two liquor detectives were assaulted at Trenton on Friday.

The C. N. R. has let contracts for a number of new lines in the west.

The National Gallery at Ottawa will be opened on April 20.

The Galt, Hespler & Berlin Railway is using Hydro electric power.

Twelve hundred dollars in fines was collected from Cobalt blind pig operators on Monday.

Fifteen automobiles are to be purchased for the collection of mail in Montreal.

Dr. Charles M. Stewart, of Toronto, was killed by a Metropolitan car on Saturday.

Mr. H. T. Van Wagner was fatally injured by being thrown from his buggy near Hamilton.

A Toronto woman was awarded damages of \$15,000 in a suit against the Toronto Railway Company.

There being no criminal cases at the Middlesex Assizes, Chief Justice Falconbridge dismissed the Grand Jury on Monday.

Warrants have been issued on three charges against J. Y. Murdoch the absconding barrister of Jarvis.

It is estimated that Toronto hotels will contribute \$80,000 to the Government under the amended license act.

The foreign trade of the Dominion for the eleven months of the current fiscal year amounts to \$687,277,488.

The Intercolonial freight shed at Truro, N.S., was destroyed by fire on Friday, with most of its contents. Loss, \$70,000.

Mr. R. W. Dillon, Assistant Secretary of the Public Works Department at Ottawa, and an old newspaperman, is dead.

The Government gave assurance in the House of Commons that there would be no discrimination against negro immigrants.

Thirteen occupants of an Ottawa apartment house have been quarantined owing to a case of small-

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs . . . 25 cents.



MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S LYE

PERFUMED

Is the Standard Article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

SHELDON IS ARRESTED.

Man Who Fled From Montreal Found in Pittsburg.

A despatch from Pittsburg says: C. B. Sheldon, who was living here under the alias of Charles W. Washburn, was arrested here on Monday afternoon in the Keystone Bank building by Assistant Superintendent Hatfield of the Pinkerton Agency. He is charged by Superintendent of Police Thomas McQuaide with being a fugitive from justice in Montreal, where he is wanted for embezzlement of sums aggregating between \$300,000 and \$800,000. Sheldon was closeted with the Chief of Police for several hours, during which he admitted his identity and waived extradition. He will be held until officers from Montreal come to take him back. In the meantime he has the privilege of fighting extradition, although he has waived the right, according to the police. Sheldon is fifty-two years of age, and is grey-haired and stooped in the shoulders. He had \$27 in his pockets when arrested.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Haldane, Secretary for War, has been raised to the Peerage.

It is reported that the British Government will not press the veto bill until after the Coronation.

The King made a memorable address on being presented with a copy of the authorized version of the Bible in celebration of the Tercentenary.

UNITED STATES.

The western division of the G. T. R. has been authorized to issue \$30,000,000 mortgage bonds.

President Taft characterized the war rumors between the United States and Japan as unfounded.

GENERAL.

The Diaz Cabinet has resigned. The situation in the far east remains unchanged.

Italy is celebrating the jubilee of national unity.

The first monorail for passengers and freight will be opened in Germany this summer.

The King of Italy consulted the Socialist leader as to the formation of a Cabinet.

SETTLERS' LOW RATES TO CANADIAN NORTHWEST VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

April 4, 11, 18 and 25 from points in Canada. Excellent train service via St. Paul or Duluth to Winnipeg. For full particulars address B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

BOGT'S BILLS FLOAT AROUND.

Bank of Montreal Has Issued a Warning to Merchants.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There are counterfeit bills of the Bank of Montreal, of the denomination of five dollars, somewhere in circulation to the amount of about \$5,000. Notice to this effect was sent out on Monday by the bank to the principal commercial establishments. It would appear from the warning that the counterfeiters are of the series No. 229,707.

A French monoplane carrying a load of 1,202 pounds travelled at 62 miles an hour.

The Turkish loan has been subscribed and contracts for armaments placed with Germany.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

in the three hundred years' history of the Hudson Bay Company wholesale changes are being made, but this is the first general resentment displayed by the employees.

CRIME TO POSSESS OPIATES.

Bill to Restrict the Use of Dangerous Drugs.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Senate on Wednesday the Government bill to prohibit the improper use of opium and other drugs was put through the committee stage, with the addition of an amendment, proposed by Sir Richard Cartwright, enlarging the scope of the bill so as to make it a criminal offence to have not only opium, cocaine, morphine or uaine, but also any salts or compounds thereof, or to import, export or deal in these drugs, except under strict conditions guaranteeing that they shall be for medical or scientific purposes only.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

BANK WAS ROBBED

and There is No Clue Yet Perpetrators

safe and the time lock. Saturday afternoon the manager of the bank closed the safe after placing in it the money and documents. The time lock was then set to open at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Wood came to Prince Albert to spend Sunday. On Monday morning he received a wire from the bank saying it was impossible to open the safe. It was thought that it was the fault of the time lock and the controllers of the device in New York were wired to for advice as to the action to be taken. The company wired back several suggestions, which, when acted upon, finally opened the safe. It was then found that it had been rifled and currency and gold to the amount of almost \$6,000 taken.

FOR RECRUITS

ages Sent to Chicago by Adjutant-General.

when a second telegram came from the Adjutant-General's office, declaring the call urgent and advising that the stations be kept open day and night if necessary. It read:—"Use every effort to procure recruits for the infantry without delay. Urgent. If necessary, open day and night."

Men were sent out with 10,000 handbills, across the tops of which were printed in large red letters: "Men wanted." Printers were ordered to produce fifty thousand more of these bills and they were distributed throughout Chicago on Friday.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Your Directors beg to present herewith the annual statement of the affairs and financial position of the Canada Cement Company, Limited, as of the 31st December, 1910.

In presenting the Balance Sheet, we call attention to the Company's strong financial position as disclosed by the large amount of cash on hand, and other quick assets, and the comparatively small amount of current liabilities. After providing for interest on our Bonds and Dividends on our Preferred Stock for the year, we have been able to set up reserves for depreciation, extraordinary repairs and renewals, bad debts, etc., and carry forward a substantial balance to Surplus Account.

The consumption of cement during the past year was not as large as anticipated. Our business also suffered on account of the Railways not being able to meet our full requirements for cars during the heavy shipping season; consequently we carry over from last year 781,116 barrels of cement.

Early in 1910 the price of our product was fixed at a lower price than cement had ever been sold for in Canada, excepting for a short period in 1909, but your Directors are pleased to state that the anticipated savings in manufacturing and distributing our products were such that they were able to still further reduce this price.

We trust, when you consider the above mentioned conditions, and also the fact that during 1910 our plants were only operated to 57.6 per cent. of their capacity, the profits shown will be satisfactory to the Shareholders.

During the current year, we look for a larger natural demand, which demand will be stimulated by continuing to manufacture a strictly high grade article, and by selling it at the lowest possible price. This anticipated increase will enable us to operate our plants to better advantage than in the past, but we do not expect that the demand will be sufficient to enable us to put into operation either of the two plants which have been idle since the organization of this Company. However, it is confidently expected that the increased demand, and increased output, will result in farther savings in the cost of manufacture and distribution, and it is the policy of your Directors to give your customers the benefit of these reductions.

The Shareholders' profits will depend on the increased volume of the Company's business, the policy of the Company being the maintenance of such a stable position as will insure regular and uniform payments of interest on its bonds and dividends on its Preferred stock, and at the same time be in a position to withstand any unforeseen emergency that may arise consequent on business depression or otherwise, which condition naturally necessitates the accumulation of, and the maintenance of, a large cash reserve.

It is also the policy of the Company to equalize the price of cement throughout Canada in so far as the physical conditions make such possible, and in furtherance of this policy, your Directors have arranged to purchase a site near Winnipeg, on which they will erect, this year, a mill to grind clinker, which will be shipped from one of our Eastern mills. The buildings, machinery, etc., will be planned so that, should it at any time in the future be advisable, a Burning Department can be added, and the clinker produced on the property.

And further, an agreement has been entered into whereby this Company expects to acquire, in the near future, a property at Exshaw, which, added to our Calgary plant, and the projected plant at Winnipeg, will put us in the position of anticipating any extraordinary growth in the consumption of cement in the Great West.

With the view of educating the public, and popularizing the use of cement, in addition to the ordinary advertising, the Company has published a small book illustrating some of the many uses to which cement may be put, for which book there has been a great demand, 24,000 applications for same having been received during the past six months.

For the purpose of stimulating interest in the Company on behalf of the Employees, both in efficiency and cheapening production, as well as creating a feeling of mutual goodwill, your Directors deem it expedient to introduce a system, already adopted by several large industrial corporations with beneficial results, viz., to enable employees to become the possessors of Preferred and Common Stock at prices which will be attractive to them, the employees paying a fixed amount per share per month out of their earnings, and the Company carrying the stock for them, charging a rate of 5 per cent. interest. If the plan is put into effect, all dividends will be credited to the employees applying for the stock. Said stock will be held in trust for the employee for a term of five years, excepting in exceptional cases, such as death, when his heirs will receive what benefit a deceased employee has derived from subscribing to the stock.

Your Directors feel that the policy, as herein outlined, will, as nearly as possible, make the interests of the consumers, the employees, and the shareholders identical, and will inure to the most enduring and beneficial results for all concerned.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

WILLIAM C. EDWARDS,

President

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 75 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEK EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEK EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEK EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEK EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEK EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEK EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$1.50 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,
COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Raised Me From the Grave" —Mrs. Taylor

This is a strong statement to make, but it is exactly what Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Blum, Texas, said in expressing her opinion of this remedy.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine raised me from the grave and I have much confidence in it. I can never say enough for your grand medicines. If anyone had offered me \$100.00 for the second bottle of Nervine that I used I would have said 'no indeed.'"

MRS. THOMAS TAYLOR,
Blum, Tex.

Nervous exhaustion is a common occurrence of modern life. The wear and tear on the nervous system is greater now than at any time since the world began. For sleeplessness, poor appetite and that "run down" feeling, nothing is so good as

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Your nerves are your life and lack of vital energy makes existence a misery. Dr. Miles' Nervine will tone up your nervous system.

Ask any druggist. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

DEADLY MINE GASES.

Their Action Upon the Flame of the Safety Lamp.

The safety lamp, a heavy metal lantern shaped object with a circular globe of heavy plate glass, is the only light other than electricity that can be safely carried into a gaseous mine. The lamps are lit before they are taken into the mine and, in addition, are securely locked, that no accident or ignorant intention may expose the open flame to the gases of the mine. Over a small sooty yellow flame which gives a light less bright than that of an ordinary candle are two wire gauze cones fitting snugly inside the heavy globe, and it is through these cones that the flame draws the air which supports it. The presence of black damp, or carbon dioxide, can easily be detected, if not by its odor, by the action of the flame, which grows dim and, if the black damp exists in any quantity, is finally extinguished. White damp, the highly explosive gas which is most feared, has, on the other hand, a totally different effect. In the presence of this gas the flame of the safety lamp becomes pointed, and as the gas grows stronger the flame seems to separate from the wick and an almost invisible blue cone forms beneath it. If the miner continues to advance into the white damp he will pass through a line in which there are nine parts of air to one part gas (the explosive mixture), and the lamp will instantly register this explosive condition by a sudden crackling inside the gauze and the extinguishing of the flame. Were it an open lamp the explosion ignited by the flame would sweep throughout the entire workings, carrying death and destruction before it, but by the construction of the safety lamp the explosion confines itself to the limited area within the gauze cones, and unless the lamp is moved suddenly and the flame is dragged through the gauze at the instant that the explosion oc-

Canadians Eat Eggs From Many Countries

We bought over Nine Million Eggs from the United States Last Year and large quantities from China

(From the Canadian Century)

Canada imported 893,234 dozen eggs during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1910. From the United States alone 757,816 dozen eggs came to Canada. China sent us 87,076 dozen, and Hong Kong 41,245 dozen, while small quantities come from Great Britain, France and Japan.

Our egg exports amounted to 164,835 dozen, but only 89,917 dozen went from Canada to the United States, so that we bought from the Americans 717,399 dozen more eggs than we sold to them. Canada sold 38,465 dozen eggs to Great Britain, 20,947 dozen to Newfoundland, 10,700 dozen to Bermuda, 2,196 dozen to the British West Indies, 44,100 dozen to Cuba, 12,555 to St. Pierre and a few dozen to British Guiana, Mexico and China.

Deducting our total exports of eggs from our total imports of eggs it will be found Canadians consumed 738,489 dozen more eggs than the total production of eggs in Canada.

The duty on eggs coming into Canada is three cents per dozen. If the Reciprocity Agreement goes into effect this duty will be removed and the importations of eggs will greatly increase.

A board of tariff experts, recently appointed by the United States Government to compare Canadian and American prices, has reported on the price of eggs at Buffalo, Toronto, Burlington, Vt., Montreal, Lancaster, N. H., Sherbrooke, Que., Ogdensburg, N. Y., Prescott, Ont., Bangor, Eastport and Calais, in Maine, and St. Stephen, N. B.

The statement of prices prepared is for

the month of January, 1911, and the result of the enquiry is shown in the following table:

Place	Wholesale Price per doz.
Buffalo, N. Y.	.....\$ .36
Toronto, Ont.	..... .40
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	..... .30
Prescott, Ont.	..... .32
Lancaster, N. H.	..... .27
Sherbrooke, Que.	..... .52
Burlington, Vt.	..... .27
Montreal, Que.	..... .35
Bangor, Me.	..... .30
Calais, Me.	..... .28
Eastport, Me.	..... .26
St. Stephen, N. B.	..... .38

It will be noted that the prices in Canada were considerably higher than in the United States.

Reciprocity will give Canadian farmers the privilege of selling their eggs in the United States at lower prices than they can get for them in Canada, and it will give farmers of Australasia, the United States and twelve other foreign countries the right to send eggs into Canada free of duty.

The report of the United States Government experts also deals with the prices of other farm products in the two countries. The Canadian Century will publish the figures in future issues and those who read them will be convinced that Canadian farmers have nothing to gain by Reciprocity with the United States.

THE ONLY WAY.

The number of deaths resulting from tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever and many other diseases are carefully recorded and tabulated by the authorities. But of the number of deaths directly traceable to worry no such account is kept, yet all physicians know that these are by no means small. One constant source of worry and anxiety for the wage earner or man of small means is, how he may make provision for old age when his earnings are but little more than sufficient to provide the daily needs. To such a one the Canadian Government Annuities scheme is indeed a blessing. In no other way can he get such wonderfully good returns for that "little more" he may have to invest, for it will when his Annuity begins enable him to spend the principal as well as the interest thereon without his income becoming smaller no matter how long he may live.

Further particulars on the subject may be obtained on application to your Postmaster, or to the Superintendent of Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

LIGHTNING VERSUS STEAM.

Testing the Telegraph in the Early Days of its Invention.

Years ago, when the electric telegraph was a new idea and a mystery to the masses, there came trouble one Saturday night in the Bank of England. The business of the day had closed and the balance was not right. There was a deficit of just £100. It was not the money, but the error, that must be found. For the officers and the clerks there could be no sleep until the mystery had been cleared up. All that night and all Sunday a force of men were busy; money was surely gone from the vaults, but no one could discover whence.

On the following morning a clerk

SPHERICITY OF THE EARTH.

"Parallax" Bet Against It, and He Lost His Wager.

The straightest canal in the world is in England and runs from Erith, in Cambridgeshire, to Denvers, Sluice, twenty-two miles away. It was here that years ago a decisive experiment was conducted to prove the sphericity of the earth. At that time, says "Highways and Byways in Cambridgeshire," a deluded gentleman, who called himself "Parallax," was obsessed with the notion that the globe was a flat disk and used to go lecturing with great vigor on the subject. After these lectures he invited questions, none of which was able to shake his belief. When asked, for example, "Why does the hull of a ship disappear below the horizon while the masts remain visible?" he would answer, "Because the lowest stratum of air is the densest and therefore soonest conceals objects seen through it." Finally he showed his whole hearted belief in his absurd views by laying a heavy wager that no one would disprove them. The stakes were deposited in the hands of judges, and the trial, under agreed conditions, took place upon the New River, as part of the canal is called. Three boats were moored three miles apart, each provided with a crosstree of equal height. If the earth was spherical the central cross would appear above the other to an observer looking through a telescope leveled from the crosstree of the boat at either end; if it was flat he would see both the other crosstrees as one. "Parallax" declared that he did see them so, but the judges unanimously decided against him, and the poor man lost his money.

We're All Actors.

Mme. Alexandria Varda, the Polish tragedienne, once propounded the following:

"It is a strange thing, but ask a man to mend a rip in his coat.
"No: he is not a tailor.

FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR
to all kinds of good things baked at
this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES, COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things
that this bakery invents, and turns
out, each and all are appetizing, and
healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED
STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Next door Robinson Co.

'Phone 96.

Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family,
or any male over 18 years old, may homestead
a quarter section of available Dominion land
in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The
applicant must appear in person at the Do-
minion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the
district. Entry by proxy may be made at any
agency, on certain conditions, by father,
mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of in-
tending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and
cultivation of the land in each of three years.
A homesteader may live within nine miles of
his homestead on a farm of at least 83 acres
solely owned and occupied by him or his
father, mother, son, daughter, brother or
sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good
standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along-
side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.
Duties—Must reside six months in each of six
years from date of homestead entry including
the time required to earn homestead patent
and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead
right and cannot obtain a pre-emption
may take a purchased homestead in certain
districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must
reside six months in each of three years, culti-
vate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this
advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m2

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Canada and the United States. It has
furnished four teachers for the largest
American Business Colleges and two are
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ing Mill Goods

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fire workings, carrying death and de-
struction before it, but by the con-
struction of the safety lamp the ex-
plosion confines itself to the limited
area within the gauze cones, and un-
less the lamp is moved suddenly and
the flame is dragged through the gauze
at the instant that the explosion oc-
curs within the globe it will not ex-
tend beyond the gauze.—Atlantic.

The Push Man Train.

One of the quaintest sights in Ja-
pan is the "push man train," a little
railway which runs for nineteen miles
along the seacoast between Atami and
Odawara, taking four hours to com-
plete the journey. Each car is hauled
and pushed uphill by coolies and then
allowed to run down the next incline
by its own momentum, the coolies
jumping on behind. When skirting
precipices and rounding sharp curves
this becomes somewhat exciting. The
sensation is rather like being in a
runaway switchback car.—Wide World
Magazine.

Instinct of the Mudfish.

The remarkable instinct of the mud-
fish to roll himself in a ball of mud
when the dry season approaches is a
wonderful provision of nature intend-
ed solely, it would seem, to prevent
the extinction of the species. The
most interesting fact about this fish
is that it breathes by means of its
gills when in its native element and
by means of lungs during its volun-
tary imprisonment in the mud cocoon.

D. McCLEW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
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MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
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Assets \$34,000,000.

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Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
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live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

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lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE,
OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street.
Napanee, P. O. Box 198.

must be found. For the officers and
the clerks there could be no sleep until
the mystery had been cleared up. All
that night and all Sunday a force of
men were busy; money was surely
gone from the vaults, but no one could
discover whence.

On the following morning a clerk
suggested that the mistake might have
occurred in packing for the West In-
dies some boxes of specie that had
been sent to Southampton for ship-
ment. His chief acted on the sugges-
tion. Here was an opportunity to test
the powers of the telegraph—lightning
against steam, and steam with forty-
eight hours the start. Very soon the
telegraph asked a man in Southamp-
ton, "Has the ship Mercator sailed?"

The answer came back, "Just weigh-
ing anchor."

"Stop her in the queen's name,"
flashed back the telegraph. "She is
stopped," was returned.

"Have on deck certain boxes (marks
given), weigh them carefully and let
me know the result," telegraphed the
chief.

This order was obeyed, and one box
was found to be somewhere about one
pound and ten ounces heavier than its
mates—just the weight of the missing
sovereigns. "All right. Let the ship
go!" was the next order.

The West India house was debited
with the £100 and the Bank of Eng-
land was at peace again.—Harper's
Weekly.

A Bullet Stopped the Game.

Alfred de Musset, the poet and
dramatist, was almost as fond of
chess as of poetry. He played nearly
every night at the Cafe de la Regence,
and even the revolution of February,
1848, did not divert him from his
habit. He turned up as usual and,
finding no one there to play with, in-
sisted that the waiter should make a
game for him. The waiter did so,
though a fusillade was raging in the
street outside, and all went well until
a musket bullet smashed a mirror in
immediate proximity to the board.
Musset was anxious to continue in
spite of the interruption, but his op-
ponent would not. "With monsieur's
permission," he said, "we will adjourn
the game until after the republic has
been proclaimed."—Paris Gaulois.

Sentimental Juries.

Maitre Henri Robert, the most fa-
mous advocate in criminal cases at the
Paris bar, told an audience almost
entirely composed of ladies that before
any jury a woman with some youth,
some looks and a pretty voice has fifty
chances out of a hundred of being
acquitted, whereas a man would have
only one. If she knows how to shed
tears at the right moment she need
not worry—a verdict of not guilty is
a dead certainty.—Paris Letter.

A Rogues' Gallery.

"You know Mrs. Van Gilder's fam-
ily portrait gallery that she started
last year?"

"Yes."

"Well, that great criminal detective
office who guarded the wedding pres-
ents when Frostie Van Gilder married
the oldest De Graft boy told me that
he recognized seven of the portraits
and they had all done time, whatever
that means."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wees of Wealth.

"Then wealth doesn't bring happi-
ness?"

"No. Since we inherited money my
people don't want me to loaf in the
grocery. And I can't get no comfort
out of loafing in a bank. The hours
are too short."—Pittsburg Post.

Honorable Industry always travels
the same road with enjoyment and
progress is altogether impos-
sible without it.—Samuel Smiles.

We're All Actors.

Mme. Alexandria Viarda, the Polish
tragedienne, once propounded the fol-
lowing:

"It is a strange thing, but ask a man
to mend a rip in his coat.

"No; he is not a tailor.

"Ask another to stop the faucet from
leaking.

"No; he's not a plumber.

"Or another to do a bit of cabinet
work.

"No; he is not a carpenter.

"But ask any one of the three or all
of them to enact a little part in a play
and each will smile in fatuous confi-
dence and instantly acquiesce.

"But watch him act!"

Saintliness Unpopular.

That state of mind which let us call
the ignominy of the virtuous is not
entirely confined to boys of nine
years. I have seen grown men and
women, being accused of saintliness,
over whose faces passed an expression
of mortification. They would accept
with more complacency the tribute
that they were getting to be devils in
their old age.—Atlantic.

Lack of Tact.

"That man is about the most tact-
less person I have ever known."

"I agree with you. He would have
no more sense than to ask a barber to
subscribe to a fund for the purpose of
providing a monument for the inven-
tor of the safety razor."—Chicago Rec-
ord-Herald.

She Knew Her Dad.

Smithers—Do you know any one who
has a horse to sell? She—Yes; I sus-
pect old Brown has. Smithers—Why?
She—Well, papa sold him one yester-
day.—London Punch.

Not Homemade.

Defending Counsel (to witness in
bandages)—Are you married? Wit-
ness—No; I was knocked down by a
cab last week.

Phosphonol

(The Electric Restorer)

MAKES WEAK MEN STRONG

PHOSPHONOL restores every nerve
in the body to its normal tension.

Nerves that have been dormant for
years will vibrate once more with
vigor. Two boxes of PHOSPHONOL
have been known to make weak men
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Weakness is converted into strength
where PHOSPHONOL is used; pre-
mature decay is impossible; sexual
weakness is converted into strong
manhood, both physically and men-
tally.

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all forms of nerve weakness; such as
lack of control, twitching of nerves
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dress under separate cover on receipt
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DWARFS AND RELICS.

Remains of Mysterious Ancient Race Discovered in Central Asia.

A strange race of dwarfs and the remains of a mysterious ancient civilization have been discovered in north-west Mongolia, not far from Siberia, by a party of English explorers headed by Douglas Carruthers, of the Royal Geographical Society. The expedition found reindeer, both domesticated and wild, within the boundaries of the Chinese empire. The explorations covered the upper basin of the Yenesei river, lying south of Salsansk mountains, which here form the boundary between the Chinese and Russian territories. Through most of the dense trackless virgin forest eight miles a day was the average progress made with the 24-horse caravan. Salsansk mountains rise in places to more than 7,000 feet.

The dwarfs found in the Upper Yenesei basin are known ethnologically as the Wriankhai, and they are Finno Tartar stock. Some dwell in what the Russians call "taiga," or dense forests, in the secluded valleys, and there they keep herds of reindeer. Others dwell in the open pasture lands, or in large groves. They have colonies in birch bark wigwags. They ride the reindeer like horses, and also use them for carrying burdens, sawing off their horns to enable the animals to travel easily through the brush. The skins are used for clothing and saddles, and their meat and milk form the chief articles of diet.

The reindeer are like the woodland caribou of North America, and are of two distinct breeds—dark brown and pure white—which do not mix. Pure white wild reindeer were seen along the headwaters of Chapsa river. They hide in summer among cedar, and rhododendron scrub. In the winter they live along the tops of the range, where the wind sweeps the snow from the moss.

Immense buried mounds and other evidences of an unknown ancient civilization were found in the western half of the upper Yenesei basin, called the Kemchik region. Some of the mounds were surrounded by upright stone slabs, and imbedded waist deep in the ground were seen carved stone images. In the lower Ulu-Kan Valley Carruthers and his companions came across the well-preserved traces of a great highway, with a well-installed surface, running as straight across the country as if built by one of the old Roman emperors.

The explorers spent some time in studying the famous "Dzungarian Gate" or gap which connects the Chinese and Russian empires. The gap is guarded by snowy peaks 10,000 feet high, and it is supposed that once in prehistoric times it was the channel between the "Asiatic Mediterranean" in western Mongolia and the alluvial plains in Tartary.

Encourage That Yawn.

Dr. Emil Bunzi, of Vienna, Austria, in speaking of diseases of the throat and their remedies, said that yawning had its great value. Yawning has recently been recommended, independently as a valuable exercise for the respiratory organs.

"According to Dr. Naegeli, of the University of Leutich," said Dr. Bunzi, "yawning brings all the respiratory muscles of the chest and throat into action, and is, therefore, the best and most natural means of strengthening them. He advises everybody to yawn as deeply as possible, with arms outstretched, in order to change completely the air in the lungs and stimulate respiration."

"In many cases he has found the practice to relieve the difficulty in swallowing and disturbance of the sense of hearing that accompany catarrh of the throat. The patient is induced to yawn through suggestion, imitation or a preliminary exercise of deep breathing."

An Oddity in Clocks.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

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H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

The Wicked Majority.

A new gardener had been employed on a Long Island estate. This man was raking leaves off the lawn one fall day when a neighbor, passing by, inquired of him, "Where's the gardener who used to work here?"

"Dead," was the reply.

"Dead!" said the astonished neighbor. Then, musing, he added, "Joined the great majority, eh?"

"Oh, sir," the gardener interrupted in a shocked voice, "I wouldn't like to say that. He was a good enough man as far as I know."

Caution.

"Shall I have this prescription filled without further consultation?" asked the patient.

"Certainly," replied the physician.

"Why not?"

"I thought maybe I'd better call in a handwriting expert."

The Donkey's Head.

Among the most extraordinary pieces of symbolism known to have been used by the early Asiatics was a figure of a donkey's head used as a representative of the deity. There is no doubt whatever that the same emblem was once used among the Hittites, the Egyptians and one or two other nations as a symbol of their red god, Sut. The superstition of the yellow donkey of India, the story of the swift ass of eastern Asia and the ass of Dionysius and many other marvelous ass stories are

Hair Health

If You Have Scalp or Hair Trouble, Take Advantage of This Offer

We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall '93' Hair Tonic and continue to sell it as we do, if it did not do all we claim it will. Should our enthusiasm carry us away, and Rexall '93' Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements, and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

We assure you that if your hair is beginning to unnaturally fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall '93' Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness.

Our faith in Rexall '93' Hair Tonic is so strong that we ask you to try it on our positive guarantee that your money will be cheerfully refunded if it does not do as we claim. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store—T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

THE HENPECKED CLUB.

Queer Methods of a Queer Society in Lancashire, England.

Of all the queer clubs that exist in the world you will find some of the queerest in Lancashire, England. One of these is called the Henpecked club. As the title indicates, its members are all males, and you can come across a

A MAN OF MYSTERY.

Peculiar Life of Metastasio, the Celebrated Italian Poet.

Metastasio (1698-1782), the celebrated dramatic and operatic poet, spent fifty-five years in Vienna with the Martines family without ever learning German or wishing to learn it.

Besides his utter indifference to all speech but Italian, Metastasio possessed many peculiarities of character. None might mention death in his presence. Those who alluded to smallpox before him he made it a point not to see again. In all his fifty-five years in Vienna he never gave away more than the equivalent of \$25 to the poor. He always occupied the same seat at church, but never paid for it. He took all his meals in the most mysterious privacy. His greatest friends had never seen him eat anything but a biscuit with some lemonade. Nothing would induce him to dine away from home. He never changed his wig or the cut or color of his coat.

Metastasio was to have been presented to the pope the day he died and raved about the intended interview in the delirium of his last moments. Mrs. Piozzi (familiar to readers of Boswell's "Life of Dr. Johnson" as Mrs. Thrale) collected these particulars from the ladies of the Martines family, with whom Metastasio was so long domesticated without speaking or understanding a word of their language from first to last.

Hallucinations of Henbane.

Of all the queer clubs that exist in the world you will find some of the queerest in Lancashire, England. One of these is called the Henpecked club. As the title indicates, its members are all males, and you can come across a club in almost every Lancashire town of any size.

The meetings are held, as a rule, in some bar parlor, and the discussions are about members and often non-members who have the reputation of being henpecked. When evidence has been brought to show that a particular man has allowed himself to come under his wife's thumb they tax him with it in the place of meeting. The president delivers a lecture on the danger of a husband permitting his wife to usurp his position as master, and when the others have indorsed his remarks the person to whom the speeches are addressed is warned that if he continues to stand the henpecking he will be made the subject of a demonstration.

The announcement that a "henpecked" club demonstration is to take place is received in the district with mixed feelings. The men applaud it, and the local police, recalling similar displays that led to trouble, become a little anxious. On the evening appointed the members of the club meet at a public house, where they arm themselves with all kinds of household utensils; then, led by concertina players or a tin whistle band, they start out and march along the crowded streets of the district.

One man carries a broom, another a swab, a third a shovel or a coal scuttle or a fender or a poker. Fire tongs, blacklead brushes, washtubs, buckets—everything used in the home, in fact—is carried shoulder high. As they march along to the music in front and the discordant clanging of their baggage they sing snatches of songs in which the name of the victim occurs often.

The mission of the verses, which have been specially composed for the occasion by a local poet, is to hold up the henpecked one to ridicule, the reason for the demonstrators bearing the household goods being, of course, to remind him that, having fallen under petticoat government, he will quickly become the slave.

When they reach the cottage where their victim resides they form a circle in front of the door and sing and clang their fenders and coal scuttles more loudly than ever.

The man inside is invoked by the president during a halt in the program to "be a man" and join his brethren. Sometimes if he looks upon the affair as more of a joke than anything else he does their bidding, and they reform and march to headquarters with him at their head. Usually, however, his wife appears instead with a bucket of soapy water, which she promptly throws over the demonstrators, or she quickly causes a clear-ance with a hose pipe.

To the onlooker it is just an exhibition for laughter and nothing more, but behind the scenes there is generally a lot of trouble and heartaching. A good number of these "henpecked" demonstrations have sequels in police courts. Sometimes it is an enraged victim being charged with assaulting a demonstrator, but more often than not the sequel shows a wife appealing to the magistrate for a separation order.—London Tit-Bits.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

collected these particulars from the memories of the Martin family, with whom Metastasio was so long domesticated without speaking or understanding a word of their language from first to last.

Hallucinations of Henbane.

Henbane bears a remarkable reputation for creating the most extraordinary hallucinations. Dr. Houlton relates that some monks who ate the roots by mistake for parsnips transformed their monastery into a lunatic asylum. One monk rang the bell for matins at midnight, and of those of the community who attended some could not read, others "fancied the letters were running about like ants," and some read what was not in their books. Even the exhalations from these pretty but very poisonous flowers produce these weird effects.—Westminster Gazette.

The Adoration of the Wig.

Wigs were never so popular as in the reign of Charles II. The author of "The Beaux and the Dandies" tells us that "when Cibber played Sir Fopling Flutter his wig was so much admired that he had it carried to the footlights every evening in a sedan chair, from which it was handed to him that he might put it on his head."

Placing the Blame.

Judge (to burglar on trial)—Have you anything to say, prisoner? Burglar—Yes, your honor. I was only actin' on me doctor's advice to take somethin' afore goin' ter bed.—Boston Transcript.

Trouble in the Air.

Husband—You don't go shopping with Mrs. Nearby any more? Wife—No. The last time we went she wanted a remnant that I wanted.—Judge.

It's faith in something and enthusiasm in something that make life worth looking at.—O. W. Holmes.

sense of hearing that accompany catarrh of the throat. The patient is induced to yawn through suggestion, imitation or a preliminary exercise of deep breathing."

An Oddity in Clocks.

An oddity in clocks is the invention of a Frenchman, M. Paul Oornu. It consists of a dial mounted above a reservoir and having a sort of a seesaw mounted upon its support. The reservoir holds sufficient alcohol to last a month, and this serves as fuel for a small flame that burns at one end. The heat from the flames causes the air to expand in the bulb of the seesaw directly above it. As a result the seesaw moves every five seconds. This movement is the sole motive power that actuates the hands.

Not What He Meant.

The preacher had been eloquent in his remarks concerning the young girl over whose remains the funeral services were being held. Tears were in the eyes of all present. Even the speaker's voice trembled with the force of his emotion. He concluded his sermon with this outburst: "Can any one doubt that this fair, fragile flower has been transplanted to the hothouse of the Lord?"

An Embarrassing Joke.

A young lady who was painfully shy was being seen off by train by her brother. He got her comfortably seated next to the door in a compartment containing several other passengers. Then as the train was starting he leaned forward and kissed her, saying mischievously in a stage whisper: "It's all right, dear. They'll think I'm your brother!"

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

used among the Hittites, the Egyptians and one or two other nations as a symbol of their red god, Sut. The superstition of the yellow donkey of India, the story of the swift ass of eastern Asia and the ass of Dionysius and many other marvelous ass stories are all survivals of that curious form of religious worship the adoration of the ass' head.

So Absurd.

Youth—Look here! This horse I hired from you runs on to the pavement every time he sees a motorcar.

Horse Dealer—Well, you don't expect a horse to run up a telegraph pole or climb a tree, do you?—New York Journal.

It Suited Him.

Silas—Say, did you ever see a gold urn boil jest where you wanted it? Storekeeper—Yep; the one on you is exactly all right fer me, SL—Boston Transcript.

Asthma Catarrh

WHOOPIING COUGH CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS

Vapo-Resolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet. \$10

ALL DRUGGISTS

Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

Vapo Cresolene Co.
Lewellyn—Miles Bldg.
MONTREAL



Costs You Nothing to Test Psychine

We'll buy a 50c. bottle from your druggist and give it to you free to prove

This is a hopeless, cold world to many.

"A vale of tears" in very truth sickness, suffering, sorrow.

And sickness is the cause of most of the misery.

Now a good many people accept sickness as something that has to be a visitation.

They may make ineffectual attempts to cure themselves, but they don't get well.

Now we want such hopeless ones to let us buy for them a 50-cent bottle of Psychine from their druggist, which we'll give them free of charge to let them know that there is at least one preparation that is hope for the hopeless, that will surely benefit them.

* * *

We've been making and selling Psychine for the third of a century.

We have sold many millions of bottles in that time.

Psychine has cured many hundreds of thousands of hopeless cases.

We have received hundreds of thousands of unsolicited testimonials.

Psychine has proven itself to be the most remarkable preparation for the cure of disease.

Now Psychine's power comes from its ingredients.

Psychine is made from herbs—nature's own remedies.

And the herbs from which Psychine is made are beneficial to the body because they increase the number and strength of the white corpuscles of the blood or the phagocytes, which devour every germ of disease that finds entrance to the body.

That's why Psychine cures where other old time remedies fail. That's why Psychine has stood the test of time for the third of a century. That's why we can afford to buy and give away hundreds of thousands of 50-cent bottles.

Now Psychine is indicated in the following diseases.

Read this list carefully and then fill out and mail us the Coupon without delay.

La Grippe
Bronchitis
Hemorrhages
Sore Throat
Anæmia
Female Weakness
Indigestion
Poor Appetite
Chills and Fevers
Sleeplessness and
Nervous Troubles
After-effects of Pleurisy, Pneumonia and La Grippe.

Bronchial Coughs
Weak Lungs
Weak Voice
Spring Weakness
Early Decline
Catarrhal Affections
Catarrh of Stomach
Night Sweats
Obstinate Coughs
Laryngitis and
Dyspepsia

50-cent bottle of Psychine to be given to you free of cost.

We will undoubtedly buy and distribute in this manner hundreds of thousands of these 50-cent bottles of Psychine.

And we do that to show our entire confidence in this wonderful preparation.

A confidence that has been based on our 30 years' experience with this splendid preparation, with a full knowledge of the hundreds of thousands of cures it has made.

COUPON No. 68

To the Dr. F. A. SLOCUM, Ltd.

193-195 Spadina Ave., Toronto

I accept your offer to try a 50c. bottle of Psychine (pronounced Si-keen) at your expense. I have not had a 50c. bottle of Psychine under this plan. Kindly advise my druggist to deliver this bottle to me.

My Name.....

Town.....

Street and Number.....

My Druggist's Name.....

Street and Number.....

This coupon is not good for a 50c. bottle of Psychine if presented to the druggist—it must be sent us—we will then buy the 50c. bottle of Psychine from your druggist and direct him to deliver it to you. This offer may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Send coupon today.

THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since. I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

ETIQUETTE IN SIAM.

On Hands and Knees Before the King
Was Long the Custom There.

Perhaps the most revolutionary reform carried out by the late king of Siam was the abolition of the arbitrary rule of etiquette which forbade an inferior in rank to raise his head above that of a superior or even level with it. The inferior must not even pass over a bridge while a superior was underneath it, nor must he enter a room in an upper story while a superior was occupying a room beneath it. Servants approached their masters on hands and knees. This custom is by no means obsolete today in spite of the royal edict, for many of the powerful nobles who live far away from the court still enforce it.

In 1874 the king held a large court, at which no one present presumed to appear otherwise than on hands and knees. It was at this audience that the edict forbidding the custom was read to the prostrate multitude. They there and then rose and stood like men in the presence of their sovereign for the first time on record. Since then there has been no prostration at the royal audiences. But if a superior stops to speak to an inferior in the street the latter will still bend or lower his head in some way as a mark of respect.—London Saturday Review.

Spoiled In the Making.

Behold, when a man on a trolley car removed his hat the other day little Willie observed that he was bald—yes, bald, for not a single hair.

A PECULIAR POISON.

Curari Has Baffled Science for More
Than One Hundred Years.

For more than a hundred years the Indians of the upper Amazon have baffled science with the secret of a poison which they brew for the purpose of rendering their arrow tips more deadly. Many of the world's noted scientists have investigated into the chemical composition of this poison, but the natives of the Amazon have zealously guarded the formula of the brew and efforts of these investigators have been without avail. Not long ago a professor in a German university was sent to the South American wilderness for the purpose of discovering the herbs that were used in making curari, as the poison is named. After spending two years among the various tribes, he was forced to give up his quest and was coming out of the country when he fell in with a traveler who had obtained possession of a native blowgun. The latter tells how he put some of the professor's curari on some of his blowgun arrows, which are like toothpicks feathered with cotton, and tried it on a buck deer in the forest.

"After a deliberate aim our hunter fired, if I may use such a word for the little puff, scarcely heard by us, and entirely inaudible above the rustling corn leaves at the distance of the deer. The animal gave a slight start as it felt the prick of the arrow on its flank and turned partly around, sniffing the air for a scent, and looking about as if searching for the insect that had bitten or stung it. Detecting nothing, it stood still and unalarmed. At the end of a minute, or a minute and a half at most, its head dropped a little, as if it was sleepy.

"When the hunter saw this he arose and stepped out in plain sight. The deer turned his head and looked at him, and moved forward, not away from him, a few steps, and stopped. It showed no fear, but simply curiosity. After another minute the professor and I arose, and all three walked quietly to within reach of it. It made no movement to run away, but watched us intently, and shifted its position a little. Its movements seemed perfectly easy and natural. Absence of fear was the only observable change, until at the end of three minutes more; then it lay down, not falling, but as naturally as a cow or sheep when ready for sleep.

"We all approached its side, and the hunter laid a hand on its shoulder. It looked up at him, but showed no resentment or fear. Even its breathing seemed easy and natural, which surprised me, as I had heard that death resulted from paralysis of the lungs when caused by curari."

The question naturally arises as to whether an animal killed in this manner would be edible. The scientist does not tell, but it is safe to venture that if the meat procured after this style of hunting were not poisonous an adapting of this style in our native wilds might tend to lessen the annual rate of human fatality resultant from the heedless discharging of rifles.

Dumplings For Stew.

One pint of flour sifted before measuring, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda, or use two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix with a scant cupful of milk. Sift the cream of tartar and salt into the flour, add the baking soda in the milk and make a dough just soft enough to handle. Pat it out one-half inch thick or make it softer and drop by spoonfuls into the stew. Be sure to have it boiling and leave room for the dumplings to rise. Cook ten minutes. Do not add any shortening, as that will make them heavy.

Sour Milk.

A pure grape
Cream of Tartar Powder.
An aid to digestion—an assurance
of healthful food.

CLEVELAND SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

A plain cake, made with Cleveland's Baking Powder, is superior to a pound cake costing twice as much, made with an alum powder.

The Doctor's Question.

Much Sickness Due to Bowel
Disorders.

A doctor's first question when consulted by a patient is, "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that 98 per cent of illness is attended with inactive bowels and torpid liver, and that this condition must be removed gently and thoroughly before health can be restored.

Rexall Orderlies are a positive, pleasant and safe remedy for constipation and bowel disorders in general. We are so certain of their great curative value that we promise to return the purchaser's money in every case when they fail to produce entire satisfaction.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten like candy, they act quietly, and have a soothing, strengthening, healing influence on the entire intestinal tract. They do not purge, gripe, cause nausea, flatulence, excessive looseness, diarrhoea or other annoying effect. They are especially good for children, weak persons or old folks. Two sizes, 25c. and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall store—T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

LAYING BRICKS.

How Scientific Methods Raised the
Standard of a Day's Work.

There are now eminent consulting engineers who are engaged by industrial heads to study their establishments from top to bottom with a view to finding by scientific study the methods of working, accounting and handling labor which will improve on the old traditional habits. Some extraordinary results have been attained. What scientific management means is admirably illustrated by the story of bricklaying, as told by an expert.

Ordinarily a brick mason makes eighteen different sets of motions in laying a single brick. He bends over, in the first place, to pick up one brick, and in lifting it he lifts ten pounds of brick and about a hundred pounds of brick mason—the upper part of his own body. In laying 1,000 bricks in a day's work he lifts 100,000 pounds of brick mason. This was an obvious waste of labor. So a common laborer was hired to put the bricks where the masons would not have to stoop for them. Another thing is that when a mason picks up a handmade brick, which is always a little thicker at one

IRELAND'S AWAKENING.

The Patriotism of the Irishman Turned
to Agricultural Improvement.

There is a movement in Ireland that is attracting as much interest in the rural districts as the political question and is more practicable at this hour. It is a co-operative organization among the farmers known as the Irish Agricultural Society, headed by Sir Horace Plunkett, devoid of political significance and devoted to the improvement of the living conditions of the Irish farmer as well as the improvement of his land and methods.

The country people of Ireland have lived in a state of abject and helpless poverty for so many generations that it requires more than the opportunity to encourage a countryman to attempt any reforms in his home or his methods of working the soil. It is not sufficient to tell him that he now has the right to own his land and build himself a comfortable cottage and barn; he must be encouraged to do it. Ireland is a land of ideals, the Irishman is always striving toward something, and until the improvement of his life and estate is incorporated in the rank of his ideals they mean nothing to him.

These local co-operative organizations have established creameries, credit banks, poultry societies, and agricultural societies. The co-operation not only makes the individual farmer wealthier but arouses interest in rural questions of all sorts and affords a medium through which the individual farmer may be reached by those who have something to contribute toward his education. The effort is to make men in Ireland rather than money, but Ireland has been so impoverished that money and prosperity are essential to development and the local co-operative societies do manage to buy the farmers' supplies cheaper than he could and sell them to better advantage, so the Irish farmer is a more prosperous man because he has his co-operative society.

The tremendous importance of building up the rural districts of a country can scarcely be realized. How much the financial standing and prosperity of a nation depend upon the happiness, comfort, and contentment of the country people it is impossible to estimate. No nation can be great while the peasantry starves, so if Ireland is to stand upon her own feet all the ardor of Irish patriotism should be brought into play in the development of the soil and the people who work it.

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A reliable French regulator never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

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IG. A TIGER HUNT.

How Malays Captured a Monster Feline.

The interest of a community in the Malay Peninsula was lately excited by the announcement that a fine tiger had been captured in a pit situated in a Chinaman's garden.

The pit in which the tiger was caught was circular, eleven feet deep, and three feet in diameter, contracting slightly at the bottom. It was dug in a sandy clay, and as the sides were clean-cut the tiger was not able to escape by scrambling out. The situation was on the margin of a jungle forest, and the pit, along with others, had been dug for the purpose of capturing wild pigs. These pits were covered with thin sticks and grass or leaves.

As soon as the owner of the pit into which the tiger had fallen was aware of his prize, he covered the mouth of the pit with strong planks and at once looked around for a purchaser, who was soon found. The sum of twenty-five pounds was paid for the tiger as it lay at the bottom of the pit, and it afterwards cost fifty pounds to have him caged and conveyed to Singapore. For nearly six days the captive lay in the pit, his captor feeding him very sparingly in order to reduce his energy. The operation of caging the beast was entrusted to six Malays, who, as a race are noted for their knowledge of woodcraft and habits of animals. The Malays went to work very cleverly, and every detail of their plan was ordered admirably, so that no accident could occur.

The first step was to rig up a strong beam at a height of about nine feet over the pit, and this was supported on well-secured uprights, to which it was securely lashed with withes. Next, there were prepared two cylindrical baskets made of green rattan. One of these baskets measured two feet in diameter and eight feet in length. The other was made just large enough to be passed into the larger one, for the purpose of giving additional strength to the contrivance.

One end of each basket was left open, while the other was closed, with the exception of a hole about three inches in diameter, the use of which will presently appear. The smaller basket having been jammed into the larger one, the walls of both were firmly laced together throughout with withes to obviate any chance of slipping. Finally, two new hem poles, about 3-4 of an inch in diameter, were prepared with running nooses. As soon as a few long poles had been cut and prepared, with forks on some of them and pieces of wood lashed on

THE CURSE OF THE NATION IS CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-lives" Alone Cures This Disease

A famous scientist states that Constipation, or non-action of the bowels, causes more deaths than all other diseases combined. Constipation inflames the Kidneys, ruins digestion, is the foundation of Rheumatism, poisons the blood, causes Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Insomnia.

Constipation is caused by a weak or sluggish liver. Bile, the only purgative of the body, is secreted by the liver, which in turn should pour out into the intestines sufficient bile to move the bowels. Unless the liver is active, there cannot be enough bile to move the bowels regularly, and Constipation is the result.

"Fruit-a-lives", the famous fruit medicine, will always cure Constipation because it acts directly on the liver—relieves the congestion—increases the quantity of bile—and strengthens the bowel muscles.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

SHOCKED THE GUIDE.

Antics of an Irreverent Visitor at the National Capitol.

A big man with a fierce, bristling gray beard and wearing a broad brimmed slouch hat marched down the main corridor of the capitol, closely followed by a guide at a dogtrot. They had inspected statutory hall and the rotunda and looked in at the chamber of the supreme court, and the visitor had made no other comment on the sights shown him than to utter an occasional grunt, snort or growl.

The big man paused at the end of the corridor and jerked his head toward a carpeted passage.

"What's them burglars doing to-day?" he demanded.

"The senate is not in session, sir," said the guide in a shocked voice.

After the visitor had departed the guide sat down on his chair in front of the statue of Daniel Webster and mopped his heated brow.

"That's one kind that comes here," he said. "We have all kinds, but his style is the hardest to deal with. Called the senate burglars—you heard him—and he kicked at everything else I showed him. That kind comes prepared to kick. They ain't got no patriotism at all, and a United States senator ain't no more to them than a doorkeeper. Why, I'm afraid to take him like him into the supreme court. Likely as not they'll say something disrespectful right out loud. Do you know what that one said when I showed him statutory hall? He says, 'Who are all these crooks?' Then he wanted to know how much all them statues cost the government and who got the rakeoff. I told him they were given by the states, and he said that was once when the states put one over."

"You wouldn't think," said the guide, with a sigh, "that patriotic Americans could come here and be so callous about the things they see. They seem to begrudge giving a dollar to be shown the place where Webster stood when he made his reply to Hayne. I don't know what the country's coming to. I've been a guide here twenty years, but I never thought I'd live to hear the senate called burglars."—Washington.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

A pathetic case has lately come to light. An elderly woman, for years one of the society ladies in a fair Canadian city and thought to be wealthy, has through unfortunate investments fallen upon hard lines, and the sadness of her case is increased by the terrible fact that she has been stricken down by an incurable disease. During her prosperous years she thought but little of the future, and a large portion of her income was spent in "keeping up appearances." Now, penniless and homeless, she must seek admission to some place of refuge; her friends of yesterday know her no more. Such cases as these should cause young wage-earners to appreciate the fact that they may escape such a fate if they are but willing to take advantage of the Canadian Government Annuities scheme, for by investing with the Government but a small portion of their weekly wages they can provide an income to begin at 55 or later that will insure them independence and happiness no matter how long they live. Give the matter your most serious consideration, and if you desire further particulars on the subject these may be obtained on application to your Postmaster, or to the Superintendent of Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1911 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grain, fodder crops, roots, grasses and clovers, as follows:

No	Experiments.	Plots.
1	Testing three varieties of oats	3
2a	Testing three varieties of six-rowed barley	3
2b	Testing two varieties of two-rowed barley	2
3	Testing two varieties of hullless barley	2
4a	Testing two varieties of spring wheat	2
4b	Testing two varieties of spring rye	2
5	Testing two varieties of buckwheat	2
6	Testing two varieties of field peas	2
7	Testing Emmer and Spelt	2
8	Testing two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese beans	2
9	Testing three varieties of husking corn	3
10	Testing three varieties of mangels	3
11	Testing two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes	2
12	Testing three varieties of Swedish turnips	3
13	Testing two varieties of fall turnips	2
14	Testing two varieties of carrots	2
15	Testing three varieties of fodder and silage corn	3
16	Testing three varieties of Millet	3
17	Testing two varieties Sorghum	2
18	Testing grass peas and two varieties of vetches	3
19	Testing rape, kale and field cabbage	3
20	Testing three varieties of clover	3
21	Testing two varieties of alfalfa (Lucerne)	2
22	Testing four varieties of grasses	4
23	Testing three varieties of field beans	3
24	Testing three varieties of sweet corn	3
28a	Testing two varieties of early potatoes	2
28b	Testing two varieties medium ripening potatoes	2
28c	Testing two varieties of late potatoes	2

CHICAGO MERCHANT MAKES STATEMENT.

After Spending Thousands of Dollars and Consulting the Most Eminent Physicians, He Was Desperate.

CHICAGO, ILLS.—Mr. J. G. Becker, of 134 Van Buren St., a well-known wholesale dry goods dealer, states as follows:

"I have had catarrh for more than thirty years. Have tried everything on earth and spent thousands of dollars for other medicines and with physicians, without getting any lasting relief, and can say to you that I have found Peruna the only remedy that has cured me permanently."

"Peruna has also cured my wife of catarrh. She always keeps it in the house for an attack of cold, which it invariably cures in a very short time."

THE PARIS DRESSMAKER.

His Studio Would Prove Fascinating to the Ordinary Woman.

Plain, everyday little women who take pride in their one best frock made by the home dressmaker "whose work is really beautiful, my dear, and so reasonable, too," have but a very vague idea as to just what the workrooms of a great Paris dressmaker are like. There every one has his own specialty—how these Paris girls would smile over the efforts of the neighborhood sewing woman who can turn out a very neat little gown, or so it seems to us, in three days, putting every stitch into it herself—and the work is most cleverly and carefully divided. There are girls who never handle anything but bodices; others who only deal with sleeves; and for skirts, furs, cloaks, embroideries, lingerie, etc., there are special departments of workers. Again, in each atelier the workers have various ranks. There is the premiere, the seconds, the first "hands," the sewing machine girls, the small "hands," the apprentices, and finally the "arpettes," that is, the little girls who do the errands and rush from floor to floor.

One of the most important workrooms is, of course, that of the draughtsman, where new models are being invented and where models that have been created are "fixed." For among leading couturiers there are some who work like architects and others like florists.

The "architects," before handling the material with which the gown is to be made, draw sketches and meditate over them. Pencil or brush in hand they look for tone, shape, line, tissue, and it is only when every detail has been settled that the model is carried out according to the drawing and the various notes which accompany it.

After everything is "established," so that all there remains to do is to sew it together, the draughtsman comes in and copies the model, which is pinned on to the mannequin.

Marshmallow Fudge.

For marshmallow fudge cook two cupsful of granulated sugar, a cupful of rich milk or cream and two squares of cooking chocolate until the sirup spins a substantial thread when dropped from the tip of a spoon. Just before this stage is reached add half a pound of marshmallows that have been freed from the corn-starch covering them, putting them in one by one and stirring each and crushing it with the spoon. Continue to add the marshmallows after the candy comes from the fire. Turn into shallow buttered pans and cut in squares when cool enough.

the basket having been jammed into the larger one, the walls of both were firmly laced together throughout with withes to obviate any chance of slipping. Finally, two new hemp ropes, about 3-4 of an inch in diameter, were prepared with running nooses. As soon as a few long poles had been cut and prepared, with forks on some of them and pieces of wood lashed on others to form hooks, the Malay's were ready to take care of the tiger.

The planks covering the mouth of the pit were slightly separated to admit of the ropes and poles being passed down. The noose of one of the ropes was lowered upon the tiger's head, an intrusion which he resisted violently, but by skill and patience the Malays managed to get the noose over the tiger's head and around his neck. This was effected by manoeuvring his paws and mouth with the poles. As soon as the noose was in position it was drawn tight enough to prevent its removal by the prisoner. The other rope was then passed down and secured in a similar manner. The operation of placing the two nooses around the neck of the beast occupied 23 minutes.

The ends of the rope were then passed through the cylindrical double basket. The basket was placed mouth downwards over the pit, and when all was secure and ready, the word was given to haul up, and the tiger was drawn up head foremost into the basket, which was only large enough to receive him, and thus he was unable to struggle with effectiveness.

As soon as he was well into the basket the whole was drawn up and laid on its side, when the mouth of the basket was at once laced up, leaving nothing but the tiger's tail protruding. When all was fast the nooses around his throat were slackened in order that the beast might breathe more freely. The basket was now slung on a pole and borne to where a cage was in readiness to receive its occupant.

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An Eye to His Epitaph.

Edmond de Goncourt, the French novelist, admitted that he worked with an eye to his epitaph, and he wanted the epitaph to endure for a long time. He records in his journal that "the thought that the world may perish, may not last forever, is one which occasionally fills my mind with gloom. I should be defrauded by the destruction of this planet, for I have written only in the hope of eternal fame. A reputation lasting 10,000, 20,000, even 100,000 years, would be a poor return for the pains I have taken, the privations I have suffered. Under these conditions it would have been better to lounge aimlessly through life dreaming and smoking my time away."

Cautious.

Jones (who has brought home a friend to spend the night)—Do you think it necessary for me to ask him if he wants to take a bath?
Mrs. Jones—Now, you know I don't want that bathroom upset if possible. Why not ask him if he really needs one?

Their Mistake.

"I rather like the motif of that picture," said Mrs. Oldcastle after she had carefully inspected the new work of art.
"Yes, so do I," replied her hostess as they were passing from the gallery, "only both me and Josiah thought the artist meant it for a cow."

Modern Drama.

"Yes, indeed," we say, speaking of the celebrity, "his career has been most dramatic."
"Dear me!" flutters the lady. "Nothing so scandalous as that!"

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

could come here and so callous about the things they see. They seem to begrudge giving a dollar to be shown the place where Webster stood when he made his reply to Hayne. I don't know what the country's coming to. I've been a guide here twenty years, but I never thought I'd live to hear the senate ediled burglars."—Washington Cor. Kansas City Star.

His Blunt Critic.

Irving Bacheller was introduced one day by a mutual friend to a western mountaineer.

"Mr. Bacheller," exclaimed the friend to the mountaineer, "is an author of repute in the east."

"Oh, yes," drawled the mountaineer. "I know of him. I was locked up in my cabin here by the snow two winters ago, and I only had two books to read the whole five months, your book, sir," he said, turning to Mr. Bacheller, "and the Bible, and I read them through several times."

"Indeed!" said the author, a smile of satisfaction wreathing his face.

"Yes, sir," continued the old mountaineer, "and I never knew before how interesting the Bible was."—St. Paul Dispatch.

Grenada Was Bought Cheap.

The island of Grenada, in the British West Indies, was bought by the French from the Caribs by a solemn treaty in the middle of the seventeenth century, and the price paid was two bottles of rum. Esau's mess of pottage was a good stroke of business by comparison. The Caribs soon regretted having sold their birthright and vainly tried to get the island back by force. It is now one of England's most prosperous colonies in the West Indies.

An Excess of Nerve.

"I like to see a young man energetic and able to push himself," said the old banker sadly. "But when he has no money from me to buy an umbrella in which to clope with my daughter it was carrying things a little too far."

Her Object.

Mr. Spaulding:—Good afternoon, Miss Ann x. Coming for a walk? I hope I may accompany you.

Mrs. Ann x:—Yes. Dr. Sargent says we must always walk with some object, and I suppose you will answer the purpose.

Rapid Heartbeats.

It is believed by scientists that the smaller the animal the more rapid is its heartbeats. Thirty pulsations a minute have been recorded in the elephant, 40 in the horse, 70 in man and 200 in the rabbit. The heart of a mouse beats 500 to 750 times a minute.

His Touchy Way.

"It's awful touchy, isn't he?"
"I should say he was. A man who had a grudge against him defied him to come out and fight, and he got so mad at the fellow that he locked himself in his office and stayed there two days."

The Liver At the Bottom.

Defective liver action is the cause of a great many diseases. It is the liver which abstracts the bile. It is the bile which enters into the chemical composition of the digestive ferments, and also acts as a cathartic. Merrill's System Tonic makes a strong, healthy, active liver, hence is a positive and permanent cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Congestion of the Liver and their consequent nervous symptoms. A strong bitter tonic, but tasteless because in tablet form. All Druggists. 50c per box, 6 boxes \$2.50, or postpaid by The Merrill Medical Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

- 24 Testing three varieties of sweet corn..... 3
 - 25a Testing two varieties of early potatoes..... 2
 - 25b Testing two varieties medium ripening potatoes..... 2
 - 25c Testing two varieties of late potatoes..... 2
 - 29 Testing three grain mixtures for grain production..... 3
 - 30 Testing three grain mixtures for fodder production..... 2
- Each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide except No. 28, which is to be one rod square.

Any person in Ontario may choose any one of the experiments for 1911 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received while the supply lasts. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice for fear the first should not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Director.

Ontario Agric. College,
Guelph, March, 1911.

What Other Papers Say.

Hamilton Times.

We are those who profit so much by the restrictions on the liberty of their fellows that they cheerfully spend thousands of dollars in bribing certain Canadian newspapers to oppose reciprocity and in hiring 'professors' and other agents to oppose over very reasonable reciprocity agreement?

for this stage is reached add half a pound of marshmallows that have been freed from the corn-starch covering them, putting them in one by one and stirring each and crushing it with the spoon. Continue to add the marshmallows after the candy comes from the fire. Turn into shallow buttered pans and cut in squares when cool enough.

Reciprocity.

There is one word which may serve as a rule of practice for all one's life—that word is reciprocity. What you do not wish done to yourself do not do to others.—Confucius.

Pretty Narrow.

Mrs. Hoyle—Is there much room in your flat? Mrs. Doyle—I should say not! There isn't room to give anybody a broad hint.—Judge.

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Headache, Insomnia and Neuralgia are generally the result of exhausted nerve centres. The true remedy is not a paralyzing drug, but Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is said makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion; freedom from pains and buoyancy of spirits result. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.



**The Sapphire
Reproducing Point
of the
Edison Phonograph**

distinguishes the Edison from all other instruments. This point is not a "point," but a "button" that travels without friction, producing the perfect, life-like tones for which the Edison is famous.

There is no scratching, no harshness, no metallic sound and practically no wear on either the reproducing point or the Records. With this sapphire button Edison Records retain their sweet musical tones for years.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us. Edison Phonographs, \$16.50 to \$210.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to \$2.50.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J.
U. S. A.

**EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY
R. B. ALLEN, Market Square**

A SEVERE CASE OF NEURALGIA

Cured After Long Years of Suffering
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica, and other complaints in the group that are known as disorders of the nerves. This group also includes St. Vitus dance and paralysis, and the common state of extreme nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exist because there is something the matter with the nervous system. If the nerves have tone—are strong and healthy, you will not have any of these complaints. The reason Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is that they restore weak, run-down nerves to their proper state of tone. They act both directly upon the nerves and on the blood supply. The highest medical authorities have noted that nervous troubles generally attack people who are bloodless and that the nerves are toned when the blood supply is renewed. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders by curing the cause of the trouble.

Mrs. J. C. Adams, Norris Lake, Man., says: "I am writing you at my husband's request to let you know the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to him. He is a river driver and therefore much exposed to all kinds of weather and wetting. As a result he had an attack of rheumatism, and then to add to his misery a severe type of neuralgia set in, locating on the left side of the face, and causing him such terrible pain that it would drive him almost wild. He was treated by several doctors, and finally went to Winnipeg, where they blistered his head and applied hot plasters which really only added more to his misery, and he returned home still uncured. In this way he suffered for nearly six years, trying all sorts of medicine, but never finding a cure. One day while he was suffering I went to a store to get a liniment, but they did not have the kind I wanted, and the storekeeper asked me what I wanted it for. I told him about my husband and how he suffered, and he placed a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the counter saying, 'Take my advice, this is what your husband should take.' I took the Pills home with me and my husband started taking them. I am not sure how many boxes he took, but one thing is certain, they completely cured him, and he has never since had a touch of those torturing pains. You can tell how much he suffered when I say that the hair on the side of his head in which the pain was located turned quite gray. It looks odd, but he says it does not matter since the pain is gone. I believe he would not have been living now had Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not cured those terrible pains, and you may be sure we gratefully recommend them to all our friends and all suffering ones."

Sold by all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHE WOULDN'T.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd.)

She leaned her fair young arms on the iron railing, and bent her head upon them. The soft night air played gently with her russet curls, and kissed her rounded cheeks.

Once again her mind recalled the past hours, and smiles and blushes chased each other across her face; then the peaceful mood was gone, and she sat gazing out over the silent garden with a heart chilled by presentiment and sudden fear.

"If I could but see him for one short minute!" she whispered to herself. "Who knows, perhaps tomorrow—" She stopped short. What would that morrow bring! She pressed her hands to her eyes with a gesture born of this vague, incomprehensible fear, and at this moment a tap came to her door, and a voice called "Nancy!"

In another instant she had admitted Dorothy in her long, white dressing-gown, and her short golden locks flying loose about her throat.

"Oh! Nancy, you are not in bed. I am so glad. What do you think? I have dropped my horseshoe bangle somewhere, and oh! I am so afraid it will be lost!"

"I will go and search for it!" Nancy cried, at once.

"No, no! you will be frightened, and I won't let you tire yourself like this. I only came to tell you, because I knew you would be sorry. Nancy, you shall not go!"

But Nancy had already tossed off her pretty gown and donned something more serviceable; despite all and everything Dorothy could say, she was determined.

"Well, I will come at least as far as the stairs with you. I almost think I left it on the piano in the ball-room."

With soft steps and lighted candles, they stole along the corridor and reached the stairs.

Then Dorothy gave a shriek and dropped her candle.

"Oh, Nancy!" she exclaimed, "it is Derry. I—I can't let him see me like this!"

And with that she fled back like a bird. Derrick Darnley strode forward in haste.

"What is it?" he asked, sternly. He had been smoking in the wide, open hall entrance, and evidently he imagined burglars. Then, as his eye caught the trembling figure in the little cotton gown, he rushed toward it. "My darling!" he murmured, seizing her hand.

Nancy hurriedly explained her presence there.

"I have the bracelet safe in my pocket. I saw something on the floor and picked it up. Here it is—give it to Dorothy with my love. Oh! must you go, my sweetest one?"

"It—it is almost morning," she said, tremulously. "You will see me then."

The man released her hand, then

died away, and smiles came again as Darnley's loved image pushed all thought of the detestable millionaire from her mind. She was quick to see he was nowhere in the garden, and her heart beat with mingled excitement and tenderness.

"He is waiting for me downstairs," was her happy thought, and at that very moment Dorothy's maid entered the room, carrying a bunch of lovely roses in her hand.

"Mr. Darnley asked me to give you these, miss," she said, pleasantly. Nancy was a great favorite with all the Hall servants.

Nancy turned away to hide her blushing face.

"Put them down, Baines," she said, "and thank you very much."

"Mr. Darnley said I was to be sure and bring them early, and I was to tell you that he has writ down the names of 'em on the piece of paper stuck in the middle of the bunch, miss."

Nancy paused; she did not quite understand this, but she made no remark except to thank the maid once again.

The instant she was alone, she took up the flowers and kissed them, then drew out the little note.

"My own dearest one," she read. "As ill luck would have it, my mother has suddenly received the most urgent business summons from her agent in Lincolnshire, which necessitates either her presence or mine without delay; and as she is, unfortunately, far from well this morning, I am compelled to go in her place."

"Can you guess, I wonder, sweet, what this absence means to me just at this moment! I have waited about till the last instant in the hope of seeing you, but, alas! you have not come, your eyes have not met mine, and all I have to carry away with me is the vision of your lovely face as I saw it last."

"I shall be gone, at the very most, but two days, and our secret must live till then, my darling, for I could not speak to my mother this morning, and I will have nothing done save in the most orthodox way, my wife shall be welcomed with the honor that is her due."

"I could think of no excuse to send you a note, except with these flowers. I have kissed them, my dearest heart, and if you touch them with your sweet lips you can gather that kiss. I shall think of you, Nancy, as one who is sun and life to me till we meet again. Oh! my darling! what have I done to be so blessed? Why should the treasure of your heart belong only to me? I am not worthy of it, dear; and yet I love you—I love you, Nancy; that cry must cover all my faults. Au revoir, my sweet one, till to-morrow, or the next day at most. Think kindly of your devoted lover,

"DERRY."

A pang of sharp pain shot through Nancy's heart. He had

this moment did the memory of Dorothy's undoubted prediction for Darnley's return to her; his absence was the cause of all this sunny depression. It was he who made the sunshine of Dorothy's life as he made the sunshine of hers. She felt a choking sensation creep into her thoughts, and, rising abruptly, she moved away.

"Where are you going, Nancy?" cried Dorothy, languidly.

"To the rose garden," was her terse reply. As a matter of fact, she did not know where she was going.

A horrible problem had rushed into her mind—was she robbing Dorothy Leicester of the man she loved? She who owed all she possessed to Dorothy, was she taking from this girl, her friend, her benefactress, the one thing she treasured above all the world? If so—

if this were true—it must not be; gratitude, honor, woman's affection pleaded—nay, demanded—that she should give him up to Dorothy.

How she reached the rose garden she never knew. Her head was reeling with this sudden horror. She sank onto an old bench, and, clasping her hands, gave herself up to solving the most difficult, the most acutely painful problem woman was ever face to face with.

Here, in the very spot where Derry had first spoken his love, she must fight it out—she would fight it out.

* * * * *

An hour had passed, and still she sat there, ignorant that a pair of brilliant black eyes were fixed on her like a serpent watching its prey.

Thought after thought crossed her mind, yet no solution would come, and through it all was the cry:

"I love him—he is mine. Can I give him up to her, my dearest, truest friend? Can I do this?"

She was faint with the sun's fierce heat, and the odors of the heavy-laden rose trees; and with a gesture significant of weakness, she rose to her feet, meaning to retrace her steps, when she saw that she was not alone.

(To be continued.)

GREAT TRIALS ON TRANSCONTINENTAL

ALPHONSE JONELLE TELLS
TALE WITH HUMAN
INTEREST.

Hardships attending work brought on Kidney Disease which threatened his life.—Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

Chicoutimi Ville, Chicoutimi Co., Que., March 13 (Special)—The trials of those men who push the great railroads through the obstacles Nature thrusts in their way have been proclaimed in many a page of fiction. But no story ever told is of more absorbing interest or teaches a greater moral than the actual experiences of Alphonse Jonelle, foreman on the Transcontinental, and well known here.

"I contracted Kidney Disease in working on the Transcontinental, where I am a foreman," Mr. Jonelle states. "My skin had a harsh, dry

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gratefully recommend them to all our friends and all suffering ones." Sold by all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHE WOULDN'T.

A young lady whose beauty is equal to her bluntness in conversation was visiting a house where other guests were assembled, among them the eldest son of a rich manufacturer. The talk turned on matrimonial squabbles.

Said the eligible "party": "I hold that the correct thing for the husband is to begin as he intends to go on. Say that the question was one of smoking. Almost immediately I would show my intentions by lighting a cigar and settling the question for ever."

"And I would knock the thing out of your mouth!" cried the imperious beauty.

"Do you know," rejoined the young man, "I don't think you would be there!"

THE SILVER LINING.

Through the wild ways of her good-for-nothing husband, a hard-working woman had to remove to a little two-roomed cottage, where there was scarcely space to sneeze without shaking the ornaments from the mantelpiece.

"It's hard lines for you to be brought down like this, after what you've been accustomed to," said a sympathetic neighbor. "I don't doubt you feel very miserable, Mrs. Jones."

"No, I don't," the charwoman stoutly denied. "I'm happier here by a long way than I used to be in the old place. For one thing, when my husband comes home in a brute of a temper, he can't throw me down the cellar steps, as he used to do, 'cos there ain't none now!"

AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL BABIES

Mrs. R. McEwen, Thornloe, Ont., writes: "I think Baby's Own Tablets an invaluable medicine for little ones. I used them for my own child when he was small and last summer when I had a baby visitor whose food did not agree with him, I sent for another box of the Tablets and they quickly helped him." It is testimonials such as this that have made Baby's Own Tablets popular that have shown them to be an invaluable medicine for little ones. The Tablets always do good—they can never do harm. Once a mother has tried them for her little one she will have nothing else. For with the Tablets she feels safe. They are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no harmful drugs. Baby's Own Tablets may be had at medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

If kisses were intoxicating lovers would not be prohibitionists.

"Do you like my new hat, dear?" asked Mrs. Brooke. "Yes, indeed," Mrs. Lynn. "I had one exactly like it last season, when they were in fashion."

Mary—"Do you think it would be conceited for me to tell my friends that I made this dress myself?" Edith—"Not conceited, my dear—superfluous."

"I saw the trace of a pocket. I saw something on the floor and picked it up. Here it is—give it to Dorothy with my love. Oh! must you go, my sweetest one?"

"It—it is almost morning," she said, tremulously. "You will see me then."

The man released her hand, then snatched it again, and drew her back.

"Kiss me good-night," he whispered. "Cruel child, do you know that you never even gave me a look just now. Oh, my darling! my darling! for God's sake do not torment me. I cannot bear it, Nancy."

She clung to him with a passionate desperation that arose from the presentiment that came over her just now.

"Derry, you will love me always—always!" she asked, agitatedly. "Can you doubt me?" was his answer, given reproachfully.

"While life runs in my veins, Nancy, I shall love you and none else."

Their lips met, and then she shrank away.

"I must go," she said shyly. "Good-night—good-bye, my love!"

"I will not say good-bye; it sounds so sad. See, the first streak of dawn has come into the sky. I will wish you good-morrow, my lady dear—the morning when I shall claim you as my wife before all the world!"

And with that he opened his arms and she was free!

The morning sun was high in the heavens before Nancy woke from the deep, sweet sleep that had fallen on her as she flung herself on the white-curtained bed at last.

She woke with a start: then a rush of remembrance came, and, with a pretty blush, she slipped from the bed and went to the window.

"Nearly eleven o'clock—how disgraceful!" she exclaimed to herself, and then, as she hurried with her toilet, she thought of Derry. "He—he will think I have forgotten him. I must make haste. There go Lord Merefield and Ella Chester, of course. Poor fellow, how bored he looks; and there!—Nancy's brows contracted and her smiles vanished—there is Thomas Crawshaw. Well, I will not let him trouble me, save that I must speak of him to Derry when I tell him all. I was right about that man—he did not even seem to remember me yesterday when Dorothy introduced him to me, and he never came near me again."

She gazed out at the lawn, and watched Crawshaw as he lounged up and down beside the Hon. Maude, indefatigable as ever.

"How he brings back the past!" she mused. "I seem to be once more in that wretched street, seeing him come up from the timber yard. How funny life is! How little did either of us dream that our paths would lie in such a different world! Money has not improved him; he is still as mean, ay, and as cruel as he always was. I could have struck him yesterday for his roughness to the good old servants, and for his cowardice when he kicked that horse; he thought no one was looking; but I saw him, and I hated him for his cruelty!"

There was a hot flush on either cheek, but after a few moments it

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

and yet I love you—love you, Nancy; that cry must cover all my faults. Au revoir, my sweet one, till to-morrow, or the next day at most. Think kindly of your devoted lover,

"DERRY."

A pang of sharp pain shot through Nancy's heart. He had gone—gone while she had been asleep! Oh! if she had only known! Her hands trembled with sudden disappointment; a sense of indescribable loneliness came upon her. Bereft so suddenly of the newborn protection that had been so strange and so sweet, she faltered for a moment, but only for a moment, then her natural courage arose.

It would be only for a few short hours; and here were the roses that he had kissed, and the words that came from his very heart. She would be brave; it was a trial, a bitter one at such a moment; but it was no harder for her than for him—she must remember that. She carried the flowers again and again to her lips; their fragrance soothed her.

She held the blossoms to her lips again, and then, as if they were too sacred to be thrown aside, she carried them to her modest little jewel case, locked them safely away, and then, with one tiny sigh that, despite her efforts, would come, she went slowly downstairs and out into the hot noonday.

CHAPTER X.

A whole long day had gone, twenty-four of the forty-eight hours which must expire before Derrick Darnley's beloved could hope to see him again. It was a very long day, and so Nancy has confessed to herself as she came slowly downstairs the morning after.

Everyone seemed to be unsettled and out of sorts, except Mrs. Darnley, who, despite the illness which she professed had prevented her from attending to her business, still managed to enjoy the summer sunshine in her own peculiar chilly way.

Dorothy Leicester was undoubtedly out of temper, and poor Lord Merefield was almost worn to the verge of exasperation by Ella Chester's attention.

To Nancy's intense delight, Mr. Crawshaw had taken himself off to his own house before she had left her room, and, following Mr. Darnley's example, it was given out he would be away two days.

"I seem to breathe more freely when he is not here," Nancy said to herself, on this second morning, "although he has forgotten me, and treats me, fortunately, with such undisguised contempt."

She was seized upon at once by Maude Chester.

"Come and play tennis, do, Miss Hamilton."

But Dorothy happened to pass at that moment, and rescued her friend.

"Nancy, I want you," she said. "What is it, dear?"

Nancy put her arm affectionately round the slender form.

"I am tired and cross."

Dorothy flung herself into a low garden chair.

"I wish," she said, with a peevish frown, "that Aunt Anne would take her departure, she upsets me; look at her sitting there with her cold smile; she was no more ill yesterday than I was, and yet she must needs send Derry off when everybody wants him."

Nancy colored vividly, and then her heart sank suddenly. Not until

page of action. But no story could hold is of more absorbing interest or teaches a greater moral than the actual experiences of Alphonse Jonelle, foreman on the Transcontinental, and well known here.

"I contracted Kidney Disease working on the Transcontinental, where I am a foreman," Mr. Jonelle states. "My skin had a harsh, dry feeling, and it itched and burned at night. I was always tired. Then came the pangs of rheumatism, and I finally got so bad I could not attend to my work. For five years I suffered, and in the end Bright's Disease developed."

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes cured me completely. Dodd's Kidney Pills also cured my wife, who was suffering from Kidney Disease."

From all parts of Canada, and every day reports come of Kidney Disease cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. There is never a case reported where Dodd's Kidney Pills have failed. They never fail.

LAST SEASON'S FEET.

After showing him a dozen or more pairs, the salesman blandly observed:

"Now here is a pair that I think will suit you to perfection."

After examining the shoes the stout man exclaimed:

"I don't like them. They are too narrow and too pointed."

"Ah!" returned the clerk, "but they are wearing narrow, pointed shoes this season."

"Possibly," returned the stout man, "but I am still wearing my last season's feet."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. **©Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

"Old Grabber ought to be satisfied with the money he has." "He is satisfied—so much so that he wants a lot more of exactly the same kind."

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

DIFFERENT PATHS.

Ashley—"Old man Muncher's, three daughters took different paths when they left home."

Seymour—"Different paths?"

Ashley—"Yes, Annie took an allopath, Esther a homeopath and Rachel an osteopath."



It has no equal for barns and outbuildings,
cement, brick or stone structures.

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soon. Good-by.
All of the Fellows.
P. S.—Never mind who.
Miss Larkins broke open a cake, and in the center was a very much wadded up one-dollar bill. The second produced several silver pieces. She did not know whether to laugh or cry, so she did both. And Tommy, who was peeping in through the latch-hole, rose up very soberly, and said:
"Fellows, she looks happy. Isn't it lucky we found out in time? What sneaks we'd have been if we had pegged those snowballs at the door!"—Youth's Companion.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

A HEROIC SHEPHERDESS.
An Incident Characteristic of "The Scott Country."

The border land between England and Scotland abounds in stories of heroism, as all readers of Scott are aware. In those tales women have appeared with honors equal to those of the men. Mr. W. S. Crockett, in his book, "The Scott Country," relates an incident quite characteristic of the region and its inhabitants. The heroine of his story was a worthy shepherd's wife, who entertained travellers in that lonely section of the hills as Tibbie Shiel kept her famous hostelry at St. Mary's Loch. To this story the author adds a passage from the journal of Sir Walter Scott, which has relation to the same place.

In the old days when never a soul dreamed of passing this ever-welcome hospice of the Moffat Alps, kindly "Jennie of Birkhill," the shepherd's wife, was as well known as Tibbie Shiel herself, and a figure quite as interesting.

Once, it is said, a tramp, taking advantage of the loneliness of the place, pushed his way into the kitchen and attempted to make free with some of the good wife's gear. Jenny, however, was determined to see fair play. Screwing her courage to the sticking-point, she seized hold of an ax that lay near, questioning the intruder:

"Did anybody see ye come in?"
"No," faltered the cowardly fellow.

"Then," said she, "de'il a ane'll see ye gang oot."
The scoundrel soon made himself scarce enough—empty-handed.

Scott records a visit to Birkhill in August of 1826, on one of his Drumlanrig trips:

"We ascended the Birkhill path, under the moist and misty influence of the genius Never mind; my companions were merry and I cheerful. Our luncheon eaten in the herd's cottage; but the poor woman saddened me unawares by asking for poor Charlotte, whom she had often seen there with me.

"She put me in mind that I had come twice over those hills and bogs with a wheeled-carriage before the road, now an excellent one, was made. I felt it was true, but, on my soul, looking where we must have gone, I could hardly believe that I had been such a fool."

There is always room at the bottom.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

with that instrument, said the innocent bystander to the man behind the brass drum as the band ceased to play. "No," admitted the drum pounder, "but I drown a heap of bad."

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.
In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

The older the family tree, the more decayed are its branches.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

HE GOT HIS.

Standing by the entrance of a large estate in the suburbs of Glasgow are two huge dogs carved out in granite. An Englishman, going by in a hack, thought he would have some fun with the Scotch driver.

"How often, Jock, do they feed those two big dogs?"

"Whenever they bark, sir," was the straight-faced reply.

An Oil for All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it has no equal. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and those taken on a journey.

"I suppose," said the cynical bachelor to the young bride, "that your husband's love is very hot?"
"Well," admitted the bride, "it's not so hot that it will kindle the morning fire."

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

Self-denial as practised by some people means that they deny themselves nothing.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

SURPASSED.

"You are building a very handsome house," said the admiring friend.

"Yes," replied Dustin Stax, "but you ought to see the one the contractor is going to build with the profits."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

"She can't say 'Yes.'"
Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is an unparalleled remedy for colds, coughs, influenza and diseases of the throat and lungs. The fame of the medicine rests upon years of successful use in eradicating these affections, and in protecting mankind from the fatal ravages of consumption, and as a neglected cold leads to consumption, one cannot be too careful to fight it in its early stages. Bickle's Syrup is the weapon, use it.

"You a doctor! Why, nobody in their senses would employ you!"
"Perhaps not; but I'm going to be doctor to lunatics!"

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

Beggar—Please help me to recover my child? Lady—Is your child lost? Beggar—No, mum, but his clothes are worn out.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP.
Hawshaw, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Mrs. Brown—"Josiah, I'm afraid Johnny has caught the measles. He's been playing with those Ikestein children." Mr. Brown—"If the children are anything like old Ikestein, Maria, they won't give Johnny the measles or anything else without a mortgage and 8 per cent."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1904. Serial Number 1093.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

DON'T WASTE GREEN FOODS.

When green food is scarce or difficult to obtain it pays to plan some way to prevent it being wasted. Cut two pieces for the ends of a box, each 24 inches long, getting proper curve by using a compass. Make the back of the holder of thin boards four feet long and 24 inches wide, and nail one end in place, hinging the other end and using small straps of leather to hold it shut. Cover the holder with coarse mesh wire netting and hang it in a convenient place high enough so that the fowls cannot roost on it, yet so that they can feed from it readily. Use hangers of wood, tin or leather.

1810, 187, BATHMAN, MOUNTAIN, COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

THE GREATEST PAINT IN THE WORLD
It has no equal for barns/garages/buildings, cement, brick or stone structures.

"POWDRPAINT"
—PAINT WITHOUT OIL—
Reduces your paint bill to a minimum. SAVES 75 per cent. of the cost.

Write for Booklet, Color Card, &c.
The Powdrpaint Co.
27 Front Street E., Toronto.

Here's a Home Dye
That **ANYONE** Can Use.

HOME DYEING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use **DYOLA**.

Send for Sample Card and Story Booklet to The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Can.

JUST THINK OF IT!
With **DYOLA** you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the **SAME Dye**. No chance of using the **WRONG Dye** for the Goods you have to color.

"How long is it going to take to get through this case?" asked the man who was under remand for housebreaking. "Well," replied the young lawyer thoughtfully, "it'll take me about three weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about five years."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

He—"You should never judge a man by his clothes." She—"I never do. I always judge him by his wife's clothes."

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlin's Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

There is no "bargain counter" for experience.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

WELLAND
THE STEEL CITY
WATCH IT GROW

Factories are the life-blood of the community. Welland has twenty-five. Welland has nine preparing to build this year. Welland needs about 5,000 men this year. Welland needs about 2,000 houses built this summer. Have you any idle money you would like to double? If so, help us supply the above need for the homes of these men by investing in a few cheap lots. For particulars send

NAME
ADDRESS
TO
Canadian General Securities Corporation, Limited,
39 Scott St., Toronto, Can.

The world is indebted to Professor Zueblin for many live thoughts pointedly presented. His latest pronouncement is on the essentials of happiness. Only six things, in his opinion, are necessary—health, sociability, knowledge, wealth, righteousness and taste. Just box that hexagonal compass, and you will be able to steer straight to the port of bliss. Let us try it.

Health. Nobody will question this. It is the corner stone of the structure—a sine qua non. Sociability. A man is not a good human creature until his social side is developed and brought into play. If he is not sociable he might as well be an invalid or a cripple. What lame duck, flocking by itself, can be content? Knowledge. That is another matter. What, asks the poet plaintively, is knowledge but grieving? And the triumphs of confident brute ignorance are witnessed every day.

Wealth. Are the rich any happier than the moderately circumstanced? Don't believe it. Righteousness. If this involves the possession of a tender and responsive conscience its value as an ingredient of happiness is less than doubtful. Taste. Less doubtful still. Taste is a curse, that is, if Professor Zueblin means a cultivated, fastidious taste, and not a tolerant and comprehensive—or, as is sometimes said—a catholic taste. The more tender your soles, the more you suffer from the cinder paths of this world and from the "artistic" manifestations that line them.

If the above holds it reduces the real, serviceable elements in Professor Zueblin's scheme to two—health and sociability. If you have these and a naturally genial disposition (which the two perhaps connote) it seems as if you might get along without great knowledge, much wealth, excessive righteousness and, above all, taste.

Light is about to be shed over the dark continent, it seems. Iron and coal, those two essentials of civilization as we know it, have been discovered in Natal within thirty miles of existing railroads and in such large deposits that the development of the ore beds will be immediately undertaken.

Few people seem to realize that even now Africa is no longer a land of hippo hunts merely, where the savage man and the savage beast scour through impenetrable jungles and that all that is not jungle is waste. The belt of civilization that completely encircles Africa has been encroaching on the wilds at a great rate in the last decade or so, and

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

SPRAYING.

Two classes of enemies attack fruit trees and plants, viz.: insects and fungous diseases. The application of substances, usually liquid, to the tree or plant for the purpose of preventing or destroying these constitutes spraying.

We spray to destroy insects and to prevent fungous diseases. Spraying is no longer an experiment. It is an established fact that intelligent and persistent spraying always pays. The effects of spraying are cumulative. The effects of spraying last year and this year may result in an increased yield next year. An instructive bulletin issued by the Wisconsin Horticultural Society, has the following to say regarding spraying: The insects affecting fruit may be divided for convenience into two classes, which are distinguished by their mode of feeding, viz.: eating or chewing insects and sucking insects.

Eating insects consume the affected tissues, commonly the leaves, and thereby hinder the functions of the plant. The common example is the potato bug or beetle. Insects of this class are destroyed by poisoning their food. Sucking insects do not consume the external tissues of the plant, but feed only on the sap. In order to accomplish this the insect thrusts its proboscis through the external coverings and sucks the juices in the same way as a mosquito sucks blood. As these insects do not consume the tissue of the leaf or branch, poisons are of no avail. We must therefore attack the insects. This is done by covering them with some substance which will penetrate their bodies, or with substance which closes their breathing pores. To repeat:

1—Biting or chewing insects are destroyed by placing poison on the parts on which the insects feed.

2—Sucking insects are destroyed only by attacking the insects, and for this class poisons are of no avail.

Apple scab, brown rot of plums and peaches, potato rot, blight, rust and other destructive plant diseases are commonly ascribed to weather conditions. Indirectly this is often true, but neither rain nor drought nor any other atmospheric condition is ever directly the cause of plant diseases.

Rainy weather does not directly cause plum rot, but provides conditions favorable to the development of the fungus, and probably unfavorable conditions for the development of the plum and its ability to resist the invasion of the disease.

Fungi (plant diseases) are propagated by spores, minute bodies which may float in the air and are usually too small to be discerned singly without using a compound microscope.

These spores alight on leaf or fruit and under favorable conditions of heat and moisture germinate, giving rise to thread-like projections

these have penetrated the tissue of leaf, stem or root, spraying is of no avail. In other words spraying for plant diseases must be wholly prevention.

The following formula for Bordeaux Mixture is used as a preventive of fungous diseases, as potato blight, apple scab, etc. Various formulas are quoted, but the following is now accepted as safe and reliable:

Copper sulfate, five pounds; fresh lime, five pounds; water, 50 gallons.

Either arsenate of lead or paris green may be safely combined with bordeaux mixture. In fact, in all orchard spraying operations it has come to be a common practice to add either paris green or arsenate of lead to bordeaux at every application. By this means biting insects and fungi are controlled at a single operation. No other fact is more important than this in spraying.

Arsenate of lead is a poison for biting insects and is less liable to injure foliage than Paris green. It remains longer in suspension. It adheres better to foliage. It may be used for any purpose for which paris green is employed in liquid sprays. The formula is: Arsenate of lead, two to three pounds; water 50 gallons.

SCOURS IN CALVES.

Infectious diarrhoea is quite difficult to eliminate from a place. Newly born calves should be removed shortly after birth to a lot or pen as far as possible from all infected calves. Feed boiled fresh milk. Immediately after birth tie the naval cord three inches below the abdomen with a strong cord that has been boiled; then cut off the cord below the knot one-half inch and sprinkle over the remaining cord and belly some of this: Tannic acid, one ounce; boric acid, one ounce; iodiform, two drams—mix well. For the calves already infected, keep them away from all others, change their pen often and clean out all the old pens frequently. Keep the calves in clean, dry place. Give only fresh, boiled milk—whole or skimmed—and a little shelled corn after the milk is given. Give the calves a little good alfalfa hay. Do not depend upon drugs, but rely upon cleanliness, freshly cooked milk and frequent changing of the calf pens. It is well to encourage the eating of grain and hay as much as possible for the calf does not begin to ruminate until it has solid food in its stomach.

WISE PEOPLE.

Knicker—Did they name the baby for a wealthy relative, so he would leave something?

Bocker—No; they named it for the cook so she wouldn't leave.

EXTRAVAGANCE LOCALIZED.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 2.

Lesson 1. — Elisha Heals Naaman the Syrian, 2 Kings 5. Golden Text, Isa. 45. 22.

Verse 1. By him Jehovah had given victory unto Syria—Naaman is unknown to history except through this story, and we are uncertain whether victories over Assyria are meant, or conquests of Israel. Either is plausible. Syria had already felt the power of the expanding kingdom of the Assyrians, while Israel, on the other hand, had suffered from the depredations of the Syrians. A well-founded tradition, supported by Josephus, makes Naaman the soldier who, at the battle of Ramoth-Gilead, "drew his bow at a venture," thereby killing king Ahab.

But he was a leper—This more than offset his rank, the honor in which he was held by the people, the favor he had won from Ben-hadad, and his great courage. The strange thing about his affliction, however, was the fact that it did not cause his isolation, as would have been the case in Israel.

2. The Syrians had gone out in bands—Being little encumbered, it was easy for them to make a raid upon an unprotected section of country and make off with plunder before they could be followed.

3. Would that my lord were with the prophet—This is a commentary upon the attractive character of Naaman, which made a little girl fond of him, and a king furnish extravagant sums for his cure, and the servants solicitous of his welfare (verses 5 and 13).

5. A letter unto the king of Israel—He took it for granted that the king could command the services of this man of God. Little did he know of the independent spirit of the prophets. The gift which he sent along with the letter was an immense one, no less than \$50,000 of our money.

7. The king . . . rent his clothes—Nothing was said in the letter about the prophet, and Jehoram could see in the message only an occasion for a quarrel, and there was nothing he dreaded more than the hostility of his warlike neighbor. It seems strange that the thought of Elisha did not occur to him, for the invasion of Moab had brought him into special prominence before the king; and even a little maiden knew about his works of wonder and believed he was equal to an incurable disease like leprosy.

11. Naaman was wroth—His pride and patriotism had both been hurt. First, he was made to stand as a suppliant at the door of the house of Elisha (9). Then, instead of being received by Elisha in person, as his rank would seem to demand, he was greeted by a messenger (10). But the prophet was determined to humble still farther this man who came with such show of worldly pride (compare verses 5, 6, 9). Let him bathe in the Jordan if he would be clean. This was a climax of offensiveness. Why was it necessary to take this long journey of thirty miles and to wash in a muddy

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scour through impenetrable jungles and that all that is not jungle is waste. The belt of civilization that completely encircles Africa has been encroaching on the wilds at a great rate in the last decade or so, and with the development of enormous natural resources which have barely been scratched the great continent is bound to grow in culture at an unprecedented rate.

Even the Sahara, in all its untamed desolation, appears in a less formidable light since the completion of some recent explorations. Between the northern fringe of states and the river Niger a great grassy plateau has been discovered in the heart of the desert which gets nearly a foot of rainfall a year and is covered with grass and little lakes. Moreover this rainbelt is extending farther north every year and the desert is, of course, retreating before it. It may not be many years before the enterprising settler will be irrigating the desert itself and the auto honk will be out-voicing the lion in his primeval jungles.

Ingenious Germans of Hamburg recently have adopted a method of doctoring masonry that entirely obviates the necessity of tearing down cracked and decaying walls. In the city of Hamburg two crumbling railway bridges were used in the experiments. They were fifty-one feet in the arch spans, and cracks had appeared everywhere, so that the structure barely hung together. Holes were bored through the masonry to get to the depths of the cracks and a watery cement mortar was pumped in under a pressure of five atmospheres until all the crevices were filled. When this had hardened it was found that the bridges were as firm under all tests as new masonry, and were not even disfigured by the process.

To the antiquary as well as the practical engineer, this should appear as a boon, for ancient stone structures with historical associations, which become dangerously weak can be given a renewed youth without rebuilding or destroying any of the marks of venerable age. In this country more bridges and other stone structures are torn away because they no longer accommodate their needs, than because they are outworn, but there may come a time when we shall have occasion to do a little patching, and the German methods will serve excellently.

KNEW THE SIZE.

"I want some collars and neckties for my husband!" she snapped. "Yes, madam." The salesman offered her the latest thing. "What size are these?" asked the lady. "Why, twelve and a half, madam!" "How on earth did you guess that?" "Ah," replied the hosier, smiling, "gentlemen who let their wives select their collars and ties always take that size!"

gated by spores, minute bodies which may float in the air and are usually too small to be discerned singly without using a compound microscope.

These spores alight on leaf or fruit and under favorable conditions of heat and moisture germinate, giving rise to threadlike projections which penetrate the plant's tissues.

The main fact to be borne in mind is this: The spores which may be present in innumerable numbers may be destroyed or their germination prevented by the application of certain substances known as fungicides, while existing as spores on the outside of plants, but after

knicker—Did they name the day for a wealthy relative, so he would leave something?

Bocker—No; they named it for the cook so she wouldn't leave.

EXTRAVAGANCE LOCALIZED.

"Ma, what's a floating debt?"

"I guess your extravagant father's yacht comes as near as anything else to it, son."

Tommy—"Papa, what do men mean by circumstances over which they have no control?" Tommy's Papa—"Wives, my son."

ONLY REAL GOD IS MY GOD

Every People is a Chosen People, and There is no God But Our Own

I have discovered the center of the universe. It is very wonderful and comforting. I am the center of the universe. In a minute this morning this flashed on me, and the puzzle of the ages was solved.

No more disputes as to whether the earth goes round the sun, or the sun round the earth, or both round the constellation of Hercules, for the whole business revolves about me. I am the axis.

I write these lines on a ship a thousand miles at sea; all around is water and sky; and right in the exact geographical center of everything am I and my ship. Come to think of it, this has always been the case, all my life.

My father and mother existed for the purpose of bringing me into the world; my brothers being by-products. The old school house was built that I might attend there, and learn to spell; indeed, the entire educational system came into being in order that I might go to that school.

Emperors die in China, and kings are upset in Portugal; earthquakes shake Sicily and all simply that the news thereof may be laid before me at

THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

The big and little dippers whirl about the polestar, Antares winks, and Venus glows, and Halley's comet comes and goes—for me.

And in all this there is no egotism. For in saying I am the center of the cosmos I do not at all imply that YOU also are not the center of the cosmos. In fact, you are; everybody is. There are as many centers as there are conscious beings. The mistake we have made all along is in supposing there can be but one center. If you look through a window pane covered with rain drops or frost crystals at a point of light, you will notice that any way you move your head the light always remains the centre of innumerable concentric rings formed by the glistening reflections. It is even so in life, as you move the center moves.

The account of creation as given in the Pentateuch is therefore psychologically and essentially correct; God did make the sun to give man light by day, and the moon and stars to shine on him by night, as far as man is concerned.

If the Bible had been written for angels it might have stated the case differently. When the penitent, at the mourner's bench is told that he will never find peace until he believes that the son of God came to save him personally, he is told the plain truth; the meaning of which is that he is to move in from the suburbs into the center of creation.

For it is only when a soul feels the stars rise and fall about him orderly, angels and devils tugging at him, and all creation recognizing his geocentric supremacy, that he gets poise and ceases to be eccentric. Eccentric means, having the point about which a wheel revolves at

ONE SIDE OF THE CENTER.

There are so many discontented, unhappy people in the world, simply because there are so many eccentric, lopsided, bumpy, flat-wheeled, irregular souls. Move in! Move in! Occupy your due place in the spotlight of destiny! Worms do it, why not you?

Philosophers have ridiculed this homocentric theory. Goethe turned from it in disgust. Pope wrote caustically:

"While man exclaims, 'See all things for my use!' 'See man for mine!' replies the pampered goose."

But the instinct of humanity is wiser than the wisdom of the learned. Homer breathed truth when he represented the gods fighting for and against Troy. The Old Testament is right when it shows Jehovah actively interested in the chosen people.

And Jesus was most right and true of all when he had us appropriate, each one of us, the special care of the Father of All. There is no Providence that is of any mortal use to me but Special Providence; if it is only general it had as well not be at all. It is precisely because he clothes the lilies of the field that he will also clothe you, O ye of little faith. Because he notes the sparrow he will note you.

You have an inalienable right to your centrality. Occupy it. You cannot believe in God unless you believe he is yours. The only real God is my God.

DR. FRANK CRANE.

humble still farther this man who came with such show of worldly pride (compare verses 5, 6, 9). Let him bathe in the Jordan if he would be clean. This was a climax of offensiveness. Why was it necessary to take this long journey of thirty miles and to wash in a muddy stream like Jordan, when his own Damascus was famous for its clear and beautiful streams, its Abanah and Pharpar (12)? Naaman had expected to be received with great deference and cured by some sort of magic (11).

13. My father—An unusual term of affection and respect. Surely, they reasoned, a man of such courage would not have shrunk from some great and difficult test. Why, then, should he refuse this easy and humble one?

14. His flesh came again—There was no thaumaturgical power in the waters of the Jordan, but there was power in God, and that power became available to Naaman, because he obeyed in humility of spirit.

15. The cure had two immediate results: (1) Naaman's acknowledgment of Jehovah as the true God, and his remarkable decision to give himself to the service of Jehovah. (2) His gratitude which impelled him to return the entire distance and urge upon Elisha the acceptance of a present. And now, thoroughly humbled (notice his words, thy servant), Naaman is admitted into the presence of Elisha, and the latter's hope is realized, that this warrior should know that in Israel was a prophet, a man of God, and not a mere cunning necromancer like those in Damascus (compare verse 8).

16. He urged him to take it, but he refused—Such gifts were customary at heathen oracles, and were not prohibited in the case of the prophets (2 Kings 4. 42). But Elisha, living as he did a life of few wants, could afford to abjure all rewards in the solemn language, As Jehovah liveth before whom I stand, I will receive none. This would impress Naaman with his superiority to the sorcerers, as well as his disinterestedness.

17-19. These verses present two points over which there has arisen some controversy: (1) The meaning of the two mules' burden of earth. It seemed to Naaman that even the soil presided over by such a God must be sacred. It was a universal belief that the god of each land could be worshipped only on his own soil. Similar semisuperstitious feelings are not uncommon to-day. (2) Naaman's wish to be forgiven when he attended his king as heretofore in the temple of Rimmon to worship there. This was a real difficulty. The captain of the king's host had made up his mind to serve only Jehovah, and yet, in the prosecution of his official duties, it would be necessary for him to follow the king's example and bow down before the image of the Syrian god of thunder. The answer given by Elisha shows that he took the correct view of this request, looking upon it as the sign of a fine conscience rather than as a compromise with evil. There is a warning here, however, that we must beware of an external conformity to a system in which we do not believe.

20. My master hath spared this Naaman the Syrian—The words are uttered in contempt. The foreigner had received an enormous boon for nothing, and the narrow, covetous spirit of Gehazi rebelled against such fanatical sentimentality.

As Jehovah liveth—By using the

same religious symbol which his master had employed in refusing the present, he adds blasphemy to meanness. Sacred words become degraded when uttered lightly to no purpose.

21-24. Having stifled the voice of reason and of conscience, it was not hard to pass on to lying and fraud, and a treacherous act that compromised his master and friend and did much to annul the high-mindedness which had prompted him to spurn the offer of money.

25. Stood before his master — Once more the servant of Jehovah confronts the evildoer like an accusing conscience (compare the case of Elijah and Ahab).

27. He went out . . . a leper—The punishment was terrible in its appropriateness, but it has supplied a lesson for all time of the wretched results of a base cupidity.

LOOKING FORWARD.

Ten Years Will Probably See Rebuilding of World's Navies.

One Year Hence—Possibly the first trans-atlantic airship voyage; introduction of an equilibrator for flying machines; possible finding of the South Pole by the Scott expedition, now on its way.

Ten Years Hence—Probable solution of the remaining problems of flight and introduction of large numbers of flying machines; probable rebuilding of the world's navies; probable decision of a great European or Asiatic war; practical application of the monorail, wireless telephone, solid petrol for fuel; development of East and West Africa; probable standardization of harbor depths and consequent limitation of the size of war and merchant vessels. Possible formation of new nations.

One Hundred Years Hence—Probable shifting in the leadership of nations; possible establishment of a world truce; possible fall or reconstruction of old orders of thought; creation of atomic life by scientific means; scientific advance to the probable solution of the mystery of electricity, discovery of the radio-active force, advance along the proto-atomic theory; possible establishment or disproving of the primal element; possible communication with another planet; solution of the mystery of Mars; revolution of communication by the application of communication by the flying machine; probable advance of Asia among the world's powers.

One Thousand Years Hence—Complete reconstruction of the nations, probable retreat of Caucasian races into America and dominance of the great continent by the Mongol; total revolution of the forms of human thought, religion and ethics; a new moral code; arrival of the height of the radio-active age and dawn of proto-atomic stage of human development; possible signs of change in human makeup, denoting approach of evolution into a slightly altered type; possible solution of the secret of life; consequent realization of the alchemists' dream, transmutation of the elements or production of all elements from the primal matter; arrival of hyper-utilitarian age in which man will destroy everything inutile; possible communication by speech with lower forms of animals; possible discovery of consciousness in plant life; rebuilding of the world; recrudescence of civilization to naturalism; subver-

THE ENGLISH ROYAL COACH

WAS BUILT 150 YEARS AGO
AND COST \$375,000.

Considered a Magnificent Piece of
State Furniture and Weighed
Four Tons.

The royal state carriage used by the more recent English sovereigns was built about 1781, and was first used for the coronation of George III. It was designed by Sir William Chambers, and was considered a magnificent piece of state furniture. It cost \$375,000 and weighed about four tons.

The body of the carriage is supported by four tritons, says the Queen, and the coachman's foot-board is a large shield surrounded by sea plants. The body is composed of eight palm trees laden with spoils emblematic of the victories England has obtained over her enemies.

Three boys adorned with flowers, representing the United Kingdom, stand on the roof, supporting the imperial crown on their heads and holding the sceptre, sword of state and other insignia of royalty in their hands. The panels of the upper portion of the coach are of bevelled glass and the four lower are of copper.

PAINTED IN ENAMEL.

The wheels are copied from those of the triumphal chariots used in ancient times by the Romans; the harness is made of red morocco leather with ornaments of silver gilt, the reins are of crimson silk and the saddles of crimson velvet embroidered with gold.

The Speaker's state coach is probably the oldest carriage in England which is still in a condition to be of use. It was made in the middle of the seventeenth century, and there is a tradition that Oliver Cromwell once rode in it. The carving on it is very fine and is of gilded oak relieved with a little black. The seat opposite the Speaker is occupied by the chaplain and train bearer. Each Speaker has his coat of arms and crest inserted among the details of the side panels.

Recently a fire broke out at the works of some well-known coach-builders and the glass coach which is said to have been used by many English sovereigns was destroyed. The vehicle had been sent in to be decorated, for it had been arranged, so the story goes, that the King should ride in it on the day of his approaching coronation. The coach was familiar to Londoners, for both Queen Victoria and King Edward had made use of it and it was considered to be a fine specimen of the coachbuilder's art.

STATE CARRIAGES.

which came to be used in England about the middle of the sixteenth century, were introduced from Germany and the first coach ever made in England was ordered by the Duke of Rutland in 1555. Sixty years later they were in general use and much rivalry existed with regard to their splendor and the number of horses drawing them. In 1619 the celebrated Duke of Buckingham electrified London by appearing in a coach drawn by six horses, and the Earl of Northumberland, partly not to be outdone

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

MEATS.

Dried Beef Gravy.—Take a 15 cent glass of dried beef and shred the beef into small pieces. Heat two cupfuls of milk in a spider and thicken it with two tablespoonfuls of flour. Then put the shredded beef into the thickened milk and serve with mashed potatoes. This makes an excellent dish for any meal of the day.

Economy Dish.—This is a very good way to convert meat scraps into a savory dish. Beef scraps always are the best. First chop the meat medium fine and then put it in a skillet with a little hot water on it and let it simmer about fifteen minutes. Then make a rich gravy and put the meat in and cook just a few minutes more. This with hot mashed potatoes makes a good dish for either dinner or supper.

Chicken en Casserole.—Prepare chicken as for frying. Brown in hot butter. Take from frying pan and place in stone crock or porcelain pan. Add to the fat left in pan one small onion chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls carrot cut fine, one-half of a bay leaf; let brown, then add one saltspoonful of salt, one rounding tablespoonful of flour, and two cupfuls of boiling water; add to chicken, cover tightly, and bake in oven.

Pork Chops.—Make a dressing as for turkey, shape into a loaf in baking pan, take lean pork chops or shoulder sliced rather thick and lay them on top of dressing, season with pepper and salt and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, and bake in moderately hot oven, turning meat so as to brown well both sides. Bake until meat is done and it is ready to serve.

SALADS.

Unusual Salad.—One-half dozen bananas diced, one cucumber diced or celery may be used, one cupful seeded white grapes, halved, one-half cupful English walnut meats, chopped fine. When just ready to use pour mayonnaise dressing over all and serve. It is very pretty and may be made to look nice by placing the grapes on top.

Japanese Rice Salad.—Wash one-half cup of rice and cook in rapidly boiling water for twenty minutes. Mix in a large bowl four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, and one shake of tabasco sauce. Toss the rice after thorough draining with this dressing and add one-half a large onion or one small one, or one tablespoon of cherries, chopped fine.

White Salad.—One cup of celery, one cup of cabbage, one 10 cent can of pimiento, one-half cup of almonds blanched. Cut the above rather fine. One-half box of gelatine soaked in one pint of cold water, when soft add one pint of hot water, one teaspoon of salt, one and one-half cups granulated sugar. When slightly cooled add the juice of three lemons. When gelatine has commenced to congeal add the other ingredients. Mold

a little too large, but can easily build it out to suit. We are sure you will find that this will save you a great deal of trouble, for to cut and fit and bone a waist is no easy task.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Kettles may be thoroughly cleansed by boiling a few potato-peelings in them.

Scrubbing brushes should be kept when not in use, in an airy place, with the bristles down.

Bread should always be at least a day old before it is eaten. New bread should be avoided.

When about to use a smoothing iron test the heat of the iron with a piece of paper before using.

Finely powdered bathbrick cleans knives quite as well as knife polish, and is more economical.

To prepare breadcrumbs most quickly, dry the bread in the oven after the crust has been removed, then run through the meat chopper, sift and put away in glass jars.

To keep the whites of eggs from falling after being whipped, try adding, while whipping, a pinch of cream tartar.

When putting up school children's luncheons, vary the white wheat bread with whole wheat, graham, rye or Boston brown bread.

If a generous amount of horseradish is added to mayonnaise it will be found an acceptable dressing for a fish salad. It is also delicious served with cold meats.

A moist blotter will be much more effective than a dry one for removing ink spots from fabrics. If repeatedly applied it will frequently take out the entire spot.

Tar may be removed from any kind of cloth if you saturate the spot with turpentine and rub it well.

When cooking onions, set a tin cup of vinegar on the stove, and let it boil, and no disagreeable odor will be noticed.

When making angel food cake try mixing almond and rose flavoring together. It is delicious.

If soup is to be good it must never be allowed to get cold in the saucepan, but must be strained off directly it is sufficiently cooked.

Eggs are good baked. Cover the bottom of a pie plate with a good gravy, break the eggs and drop the whole into the gravy. Bake until the whites are set.

Boiling liquids, jellies or fruits may be turned into glass without breaking the vessel if you press the bowl of a spoon on the bottom while filling.

When steel knives and forks have become tainted with fish they can be rubbed with fresh orange or lemon peel, and the taint will disappear entirely.

To clean soiled wall paper, dip a whitewash brush into hot vinegar and brush all over it quickly. When the paper is dry it will appear as fresh as when first hung.

To remove rust from steel articles rub them with kerosene oil and let

all elements from the primal matter; arrival of hyper-utilitarian age in which man will destroy everything inutile; possible communication by speech with lower forms of animals; possible discovery of consciousness in plant life; rebuilding of the world; recrudescence of civilization to naturalism; subversion of man's age of poetry.

WHEN SAVAGES DIE.

Cattle, Slaves and Relatives Slain to Accompany Departed.

By many savages the dead are supposed to be only asleep, so the departed spirit must be provided for any contingency. The Tongous races of the South Pacific places weapons on "the grave," etc., to be ready for service the moment the dead man awakes from his temporary repose. "And a like course," says Herbert Spencer, "is followed by the Kalmucks, the Esquimaux, the Iroquois, and by tribes, savage and semi-civilized, too numerous to mention."

The dead man needs not only his inanimate, but also his animate possessions; so his slaves—even his relatives—are slaughtered. "With the Kirghiz chief," says Spencer, "are deposited his favorite horses, as also with the Yakut, the Comanche, the Patagonian; with the Bedouin, his camel; with the Toda, in former times, his entire herd."

"The custom of sacrificing wives and slaves and friends develops as society advances and the theory of another life becomes more definite. Among the Fuegians, the Andamanese, the Australians, with their rudimentary social organizations, wives are not killed to accompany dead husbands. But it is a practice shown us by more advanced peoples."

It was in ancient America, however, that immolation to the dead was carried to its greatest extent. "In Mexico every great man's chaplain was slain that he might perform for him the religious ceremonies in the next life as in this. Among the Indians of Vera Paz, when a lord was dying they immediately killed as many slaves as he had, that they might precede him and prepare the house for their master."

POWER FROM SEA WAVES.

Problem Being Seriously Discussed by European Scientists.

At a recent meeting of the British Association the question of economical production of power from tides and winds was again under discussion, and it has been taken up widely by scientific journals in Europe. "La Revue Scientifique" calls attention to a system of utilizing the power of sea waves to actuate a dynamo which has been employed during the last six months at the mouth of the River Gironde. An air chamber is connected with a well which communicates with the sea at a depth below the level of the lowest tides. By the advance and recession of the waves changes of pressure are produced in the air chamber, and a system of valves enables the resulting air currents to be applied to rotating a kind of turbine. It is said that the apparatus works equally well in calm and in stormy weather.

A beautiful wife may be but a matter of expense to her husband.

Duke or Rutland in 1555. Sixty years later they were in general use and much rivalry existed with regard to their splendor and the number of horses drawing them. In 1619 the celebrated Duke of Buckingham electrified London by appearing in a coach drawn by six horses, and the Earl of Northumberland, partly not to be outdone and partly from the pleasure of making his rival look ridiculous, immediately started a coach drawn by eight horses.

Toward the end of the seventeenth century the decoration of state coaches reached its highest pitch. The inside was lined with brocade, silk or velvet; the wheels also were very ornate, the nave was thickly embossed, the spokes were shaped and curved and rims carved or painted. Such coaches are rarely met with now. They have mostly been destroyed either to save room or because portions of them were required for other purposes.

As might be expected, the carriages used for marriage ceremonies outvied all others in magnificence. One of the most magnificent state carriages on record was built in 1629 for the marriage of the reigning Duke of Farnese with Princess Margaret of Tuscany.

THE ENTIRE WOODWORK.

of the carriage was covered with chaste and embossed silver and the inside was lined with crimson velvet and gold thread. The roof was supported by eight silver columns and on it were eight vases, also in silver, containing lilies of the same metal in full relief. In the centre of the roof was a huge rose with silver leaves, on the sides and back hung curtains of crimson velvet embroidered with silver lilies and gold leaves, while on the top of the standards from which the body of the carriage was hung were silver vases with festoons of silver fruit.

The wheels and the pole were also plated with silver. The harness for the six horses was covered with crimson velvet and embroidered with gold and silver thread. It is said this coach took 25,000 ounces of silver and that twenty-five of the best Italian workmen were employed on it for two years.

A DIPLOMATIST.

As Mr. Compton looked down at his waistcoat he discovered that it lacked a button. "And I asked my wife to sew it on more firmly, last night," he said to his commuter neighbor. "I don't see how she forgot it."

"Don't ever ask her to mend anything," said his friend. "I learned a better way before I'd been married a year. When I want anything mended, say a shirt, for instance, I take it under my arm, all mussed up, and open the closet door, and sing out to my wife, 'Where's the rag-bag, Peggy?'"

"What do you want of the rag-bag?" she'll ask me.

"Oh, I thought I'd throw this away," I tell her, and squeeze it a little tighter under my arm.

"Let me see what you have there," she'll say, and I'll mutter something about "worn-out old thing!" while I hand it over to her.

"Why, James Holland?" she'll say, when she's spread it out and looked it over in a hurry. "I am surprised at you! This is perfectly good. It doesn't need a single thing except—" And then and there she sits down to mend it, looking as if I'd made her a present."

monds blanched. Cut the above rather fine. One-half box of gelatine soaked in one pint of cold water, when soft add one pint of hot water, one teaspoon of salt, one and one-half cups granulated sugar. When slightly cooled add the juice of three lemons. When gelatine has commenced to congeal add the other ingredients. Mold in pan, cut in squares, and serve on lettuce leaf with a good mayonnaise mixed half whipped cream. This is delicious.

Twentieth Century Salad.—Take six oranges, peel, cover, and seed them, and cut the fruit in small pieces with a sharp scissors. Skin and seed one-half pound of white grapes and mix the fruit with one-half pound of pecan nuts and one quart of chopped celery. Mix all these ingredients well and stir in a dressing made the following way: Beat well the yolks of twelve eggs, put in an earthen bowl over a pot of hot water and stir them. After the eggs have become warm add one cupful of melted butter and one-half pint of vinegar, which may be weakened with a little warm water if too sharp. Stir the dressing until it is perfectly smooth, being careful not to let it cook too long or it will curdle. Give it time to become perfectly cold. Then add the juice of two lemons, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, and a pinch of paprika or red pepper. Whip one-half pint of double cream and stir it in; then put away for several hours. With the above quantities there should be enough salad for twelve persons and is nice for a company luncheon at a moderate cost.

THE SEWING ROOM.

Stitching.—I run a row of stitching about three-quarters of an inch from the closed edge of my pillow cases, forming a sort of tuck. It looks well on the pillow, gives me something to hold to when slipping it on and off the pillow, and is a great convenience when turning the case in the laundry. The corners are immediately adjusted without the customary poking, hence my pillow cases never wear out at the corners.

Mrs. W. J. L.

Silk Help.—I found that when sewing silks together if one takes a strip of paper and sews it right on with the silk, then the silk will not pucker. The paper is then easily torn off again. I ask the dry goods man to save me the paper he takes off the ribbons. It is handier, as it saves cutting up the newspapers in strips, although one can use any kind of paper. Miss K. G.

Sewing on Buttons.—When sewing on buttons, especially on clothing that makes frequent trips to the laundry if the knot is put on the right side of the goods under the button—the buttons will stay in their places much longer.

Buttonholes.—I have found this to be the best and quickest way of making buttonholes. Mark the size of buttonhole on material with a soft pencil, then work it, and after it is worked cut open with your embroidery scissors or a sharp penknife. You will find your work smooth and even and they will not pull out of shape. This is especially good for working on material that ravel easily.

B. B.

Dress Help.—When making your little spring dress that requires a lining buy one of the new boned corset covers and hook to just meet in the back, then build your waist over it. The arm size may be

be rubbed with fresh orange or lemon peel, and the taint will disappear entirely.

To clean soiled wall paper, dip a whitewash brush into hot vinegar and brush all over it quickly. When the paper is dry it will appear as fresh as when first hung.

To remove rust from steel articles rub them with kerosene oil and let them soak 24 hours. Make a paste of emery dust and kerosene and rub on to give a polish.

To keep linens and white goods from turning yellow during the winter and when not in use, wash all starch out, rinse in strong blue water, dry and put away unironed.

HOW THE KING PAYS BILLS.

Has a Detailed Statement Made Out Every Half Year.

A keen business man, King George, although he never sees his regular household accounts, has a detailed statement of these made out every half year and submitted to him for approval. These accounts are kept by the clerical staff in the department of the Master of the Household, and are paid by the Keeper of the Privy Purse. The household accounts are paid once a month, and all the servants' wages are paid monthly, but his Majesty's private accounts are settled every quarter.

The clerk in charge of them makes out a statement of the accounts, which is submitted to the King, who then gives his cheque for the total amount to the clerk, by whom they are discharged. It may be mentioned, says The Tatler, that the King never bargains about the price of anything he purchases. If the price charged is exorbitant, the tradesman loses the Royal custom; but this, however, rarely or never happens.

While household accounts for food, etc. are paid once a month, some articles are supplied by contract, such as coal. A great deal of work is also done at Buckingham Palace by contract, such as window-cleaning, chimney-sweeping and carpet-cleaning, and the glass frames of a number of pictures are also cleaned under contract.

With reference to the private accounts of his Majesty, it is interesting to note that he is scarcely so extravagant as his father. The late King rarely wore the same suit of clothes more than half a dozen times, and often only once or twice, whilst King George frequently wears a suit three or four dozen times before it is removed from the Royal wardrobe. As a matter of fact, King George spends a trifle less than \$450 a year on clothes, which is four or five times less than the late King's expenditure in the same direction. Of course, the cost of his Majesty's uniforms amounts to a considerable sum, and his Majesty is an excellent customer to his bootmaker. For some of his walking boots he pays as much as five guineas a pair, and his bootmaker's bill runs to about \$200 a year.

The Wife (after the tenth song)—"Would you like to hear me sing 'Never Again,' dear?" The Brute—"Well, I won't altogether go so far as that, my dear; but I really should take it as a favor if you'd leave off screeching for to-night."

Keep an eye on the man who tries to flatter you.



MEN'S SPRING SHOES!

If you have any doubt Sir, as to what sort of SHOES to wear this Spring just step in and take a look at our handsome spring lines, and set your mind at ease.

WE'VE THE LATEST WORD IN
SHOES OF THE BEST MAKES.

Button, Lace and Blucher Style Patent Colt. Gun Metal Leathers and Tans. The new high toe and high arch effect at..... **\$3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00**

EXTRA SPECIAL A Man's Patent Colt Blucher Style Boot, new high toe and heel, looks like a \$5.00 shoe..... **Our Price \$3.50**

SOLID LEATHER SUIT CASES, Deep Style..... **\$3.95, 4.45, 4.95**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



An avalanche of
Anthracite Coal

ALL SIZES, at—
CHAS. STEVENS.
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tf

Extra Value in Japan Tea
at 35c, or 3 lbs. for \$1

and a Good Green CEYLON
at 25c. per pound.

Try Me for Tea.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Phone 130.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
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Your Watch!

We have just stocked a full assortment of Waltham, Elgin and Howard Watches in all railroad standard grades

SPRING 1911

Rejuvenating Spring.
Cast off the old, don the new,
This mandate of nature is obeyed all through,
And with all things else, it must include you,
So you see, there is naught to do.
But come to us for a new

SPRING SUIT.

Which do you prefer
**CUSTOM-MADE or
FACTORY-MADE?**

We can give you either, made from the newest and finest FABRICS. Cut after Dame Fashion's most approved styles, and tailored up to the top notch.

FIT GUARANTEED.

Custom-made,— \$15.00 to \$30.00
Factory-made,— \$10.00 to \$25.00

A.E. Lazier.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
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Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.

P. GLEESON.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.
VANLUVEN BROS.,
Moscow.

The Daughters of the Empire are planning to hold a novel entertainment on the afternoon and evening of May 18th. General public requested to remember the date.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

Remember the bazaar and cooked food sale in the dining room of Trinity church, on the afternoon and evening of Friday, April 7th, opening at 2 o'clock. Admission free. Afternoon tea will be served. 16-b

The possessor of good health and retaining almost unimpaired faculties, Mrs. Marie Esther Sturgeon, Muskegon, Mich., has just celebrated her 104th birthday. It is said she has attended church regularly for 100 years.

I have a quantity of artificial fertilizer, suitable for tomatoes, fruit trees, and all garden vegetables: grain, meadows, etc. Also a lot of spraying machines, in all prices and sizes. One door east of Potter & Blanchard's machine store, Campbell House block.
W. A. ROSE. 16-b

Let us all try to have pretty houses this year. Look around and see those houses painted with Ramsay's Paints. Let us all get Ramsay's Paints, and have some style about us. They have a seventy year reputation behind them.

ECONOMICAL BUYERS

who consider value
as well as price



will find Splendid Bargains in
our range of

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

in Worsted,
Tweed & Serge
Suitings, ranging from \$18.00 up.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Farmers wanting coal can get it at the Rathbun yard.

F. E. VanLoven.

15 b

How to Make Imperial Cookies.

Get a package of Baking Ammonia, (sealed air tight) and oil of lemon at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and you will find directions on the package. Price 10 cents.

Parish of Selby.

Sunday, April 2nd, 1911: 10.30 a. m. (Holy Communion,) St. Jude's, Kingsford; 3 p. m. St. John's, Selby; 7.30 p. m. St. Jude's, Strathcona. Wednesday—Selby, 3 p. m. Litany and address. Friday—Kingsford, 3 p. m. Litany and address.

A Small Blaze

On Tuesday morning the explosion of a bottle of gasoline caused a small fire in Harrington's taylor shop. The gasoline was on the floor near a hot stove and when it exploded the contents were scattered over a quantity of clothing hanging on the wall and immediately burst into flames. Nearly all the clothing in the shop was ruined a few pails of water and a babcock extinguisher put the fire out.

On the Front Row.

The directors of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., passed upon 43 policies (new and renewed) aggregating \$85,530 of insurance in the month of March, which far exceeds all records of corresponding date in any previous year. The advantages of doing business with a purely farmers company, at our own home town, with a policy framed to suit the requirements of the farmer is shown by the endorsement of the best farmers in these counties. Patronize home institutions.

Sec'y. 16-b

Election of Officers.

On Saturday morning a representative meeting of the Liberal Association of Lennox and Addington elected the following officers:

President—Mr. H. B. Sherwood.
Vice President—Mr. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker.
Secretary—Mr. F. F. Miller.
Treasurer—Mr. Carlton Woods, Roblin.

Advisory Board—The President, Secretary and Messrs. M. S. Madole, F. S. Wartman, W. A. Martin, A. W. Benjamin, R. W. Longmore, W. D.

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Elephant Mixed Paint
Better Than Ever.

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK OF ALL
COLORS.

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Everything You Need For Your Spring Painting.

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

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Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. **Spotton's Business Colleges** are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction.

Enter Any Day.

Peterboro
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GEO. SPOTTON, President

Lehigh Valley Coal

is the best Anthracite Coal on the market today. Since I have been in the coal business I have handled Scranton and several other kinds of coal, and none can compare with the LEHIGH.

It burns longer, is cleaner, and the size are more even.

Leave your order for this season's supply and note the good results.

J. R. DAFOE.

Your Watch!

We have just stocked a full assortment of Waltham, Elgin and Howard Watches in all railroad standard grades. This will be a matter of interest to railroad men or others who desire an accurate time piece. The prices are right. You are requested to make comparisons.

Smith's Jewellery Store.

Smith's Jewellery Store



MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

IN CHOOSING A GRANITE MONUMENT you run a big risk in ordering from a picture, from the travelling salesmen.

I Have Large Stock on Hand to Pick From

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up.

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TO Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2.00 p.m. on
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Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES
Winnipeg and return \$33.00; Edmonton and return \$41.00; and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made
ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET
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WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries

Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101

meadows, etc. Also a lot of spraying machines, in all prices and sizes. One door east of Potter & Blanchard's machine store, Campbell House block, W. A. Rose. 16-b

Let us all try to have pretty houses this year. Look around and see those houses painted with Ramsay's Paints. Let us all get Ramsay's Paints, and have some style about us. They have a seventy year reputation behind them as the very best paints in Canada. Go and ask T. B. Wallace about them.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses flour beats the world. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 80c bottle. Dadds Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c, bulk starch 5c.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation will have the pleasure of listening to special music for a few Sunday evenings during which time the pastor will deal with the hard sayings and actions of Jesus Mrs. Howard will sing next Sunday evening. The choir will also render an appropriate anthem.

While coming to town on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Sylvester Dupree's horse ran away and dumped Mr. Dupree out on the railway tracks. He was brought to Napanee and medical attention given him and it was found he was not seriously injured though cut and bruised and badly shaken up.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A case of considerable interest to fishermen, trappers and hunters was tried before Police magistrate Rankin on Monday. Mr. J. J. Clarke, a resident with land bordering on Hay Bay had Mr. Ward Sherman summoned for trespass. Mr. Sherman had been trapping muskrats in the marsh opposite Mr. Clarke's land and thus arose the charge of trespass Mr. Clarke had signs up forbidding trespass and under the act the magistrate could do nothing else but fine Mr. Sherman. The town hall was filled with Hay Bay fishermen, hunters and trappers, and a great deal of interest was manifested in the case. The trappers question Mr. Clarke's right to claim the marsh as his property, and this side of the matter will be gone into further by the parties interested.

At Wallace's Drug Store—135 Blaud's iron tonic pills 25 cents, or 100 in a bottle with yellow wrapper 25c, white wrapper 18c; Genuine pink pills, Williams' 35c or 3 for \$1.00; Chase's K. & L. pills 20c; 3 packages of Dvola, Diamond, Standard or Turkish Dye 25 cents; Headlight coal oil 15c a gallon; Large bars castle soap 25c; Maypole soap 10c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye 25c; English Epsom salts 5c package; Dr. Thomas' electric oil 20c; Milling's Compound iron powders, 25c package of 2 lbs; 6 lbs. best salts 25c; 6 lbs. best sulphur 25c (just compare it with sulphur you get elsewhere); Brandon's powder for lice on cattle prepared while you wait; Huffman's condition powders (none better) 50c lb. Everything fresh and good at the Red Cross Drug Store. T. B. Wallace, Phm., B. P. S.—We have 138 cans of a good 25c talcum to sell at 15 cents.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.

Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m

Toronto, Ont.

following officers:
President—Mr. H. B. Sherwood.
Vice President—Mr. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker.
Secretary—Mr. F. F. Miller.
Treasurer—Mr. Carlton Woods, Roblin.
Advisory Board—The President, Secretary and Messrs. M. S. Madole, F. S. Wartman, W. A. Martin, A. W. Benjamin, R. W. Longmore, W. D. Roblin, W. S. Herrington.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuvén Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcomb. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Moscow and Yarker.

You part with a quarter of your dollar and all your pain when you use Merrill's Wizard Lightning. It's a marvel. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.



Waterproof Coats!

See the new English, Drab Waterproof Coats—guaranteed.

\$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee Ont.

Mrs. Mrs. Madd kins, Aloy Miss Park Mary Isabe Bald Miss Mary
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St. Mary Magdalene Church.

Services on Passion Sunday, April 2nd: Holy Eucharist and sermon, 10:30; Evensong and sermon, 7 p. m.

Watch this Space.

For a later announcement from the Churchwoman's Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church for a grand entertainment to take place Tuesday, April 18th.

Golf Club Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Golf Club will be held at the office of C. M. Warner, on Monday evening, April 3rd, at 8 p. m. All interested in the game are invited to be present.

What do you want?

You need not wait until you come to town to get it, just mail your order to us and you get the goods by return trip, at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Reciprocity

Means "equal benefits to be mutually yielded or enjoyed." For instance, if you buy your wall paper at Paul's you are benefitted by having the best paper in the market and he is benefitted by making the sale to you. This being a "mutual benefit" is Reciprocity. Try it.

To-Night.

The regular meeting of the Historical society will be held in Historical Hall, on Friday evening, March 31st, at 8 p. m. Professor G. W. Johnston, of the University of Toronto, will deliver a lecture on "Pompeii, a walk through the streets of a once buried city." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern views. The meeting is open for the public. Entrance free. Everybody welcome.

Scales, Scales.

When you buy a scale it is quite a satisfaction to know you have a scale that is good for years. The cheap weighs when new, but being weak soon gives out. See our scales.

BOYLE & SON.

THE QUEEN'S MARIES.

On the occasion of the coronation of the Queen it is proposed that the Maries of Canada shall unite with their namesakes throughout our British Empire in offering a gift to Her Majesty.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire have been asked to collect for the gift in Ontario. Contributions will be received from five cents to five dollars, and may be given only by those who bear the name Mary, May, Maria, Marian, or Marie. A list of contributors will be forwarded but not the amount given by each.

The choice of the gift will be left entirely to the Queen. It is hoped that the Maries of Canada will appreciate the opportunity of showing their affectionate loyalty to Queen Mary.

The list must be closed by April 20th. As the time is so short it would greatly help the committee if all who are interested will send in contributions with name in full, as early as possible to Mrs. J. H. Madden, Napanee or to Miss Plummer, Sylvan Tower, Toronto. Committee—Lady Meredith, Lady Falconbridge, Lady Walker, Mrs. Edmund Bristol, Mrs. Anden, Mrs. Geary, Mrs. James George, Mrs. F. B. Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs. Harold Beckford, Mrs. R. C. H. Cassels, Miss Mary Estelle Nordheimer.

Miss Plummer—Secretary-Treasurer. Mrs. Albert Gooderham—Convener.

The following "Queen's Maries" have contributed to the coronation gift: Mrs. W. S. Herrington, Mrs. Uniah Wilson, Mrs. Maria Young, Mrs. Mary J. Daly, Mrs. Mary Hoxey, Mrs. Mary A. Bowen, Mrs. J. H. Madden, Miss Mary Marguerite Hopkins, Miss Marie Miller, Miss Mary Aloysia Prout, Miss Grace May Joyce, Miss Marion Magee, Miss Lottie May Parks, Miss Neta Mary Smith, Miss Mary Jane McGreer, Miss Mary Isabella McGurn, Miss Flossie May Baldwin, Miss Lorena May Wilson, Miss Mary Ethel Boyes Wilson, Miss Mary Helen Alkenbrack, Tamworth.



in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.



NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, April 2nd.

Regular services, sermons by the pastor, Rev. G. W. McColl, both morning and evening.

PERSONALS

Mr. R. A. Fowler, Amherst Island, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gibson, Toronto, were in town a few days this week.

Mrs. C. E. Bartlett left this week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Norris Brisco, New York.

Dr. Benson, V. S. has moved his office to the building immediately north of The Express Office.

Jas. Wheeler, of Onway, Mich. is renewing acquaintance in town after an absence of twenty-two years.

Mrs. C. W. Mowat, Belleville, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wales.

Mrs. Botting and Mrs. H. E. Fralick and family are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Botting, Oswego, N. Y., for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Stanley C. Warner, returned on Thursday to his home in Denver, Colo., after a short visit to his mother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, and his brother, Mr. Harvey Warner.

Mrs. Johnston, Kingston, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burley have returned to Napanee after an absence of five years in Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. McDougall, Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly during the past week.

Mrs. Geo. Meyer, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. F. Rutan.

Miss Annie Stark, Gonaquoque, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Neilson.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman spent last week the guest of Mrs. Catharine, Rednersville, Prince Edward County.

Mr. Geo. M. Paul, Philadelphia, was at Robin last week attending the funeral of his mother.

Mr. John W. Lytton, contractor for the Dundas street sewer, is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Rev. Hugh Cairns is spending a few weeks in Saskatoon, Sask.

ENGLAND'S ANARCHISTS.

How She Came to Extend to Them the Privilege of Asylum.

In connection with the recent anarchist outbreak in London a French editor, Hugues le Roux, relates a curious story of Stepiak, the Russian Nihilist author, who had written a book in Italian which Le Roux had decided upon translating. Stepiak at the time, which was 27 years ago, not deeming him self safe in Geneva, determined on going to London. Later Le Roux went to London to get Stepiak's manuscript. When, during their meeting in a tavern, he asked the Nihilist whether he felt safe at last, he received the following remarkable reply:

"I am on capital terms with the London police. We even exchange visits of courtesy. Only a few days ago one of their officials called on me and said: 'We know who you are, why you have fled your country and why you have left Switzerland. You have succeeded in getting to England; so much the better for you. But there are conditions attached to this hospitality. You understand that it is not through love of their crimes that we admit all those who go in for political assassination. We have a royal family that is sacred to us, and ministers whose lives we respect. We place all these estimable persons beyond the reach of assassination by sheltering the Terrorists, Anarchists and Nihilists who have nowhere else to go. Between them and us there is a contract. On the explosion of the first bomb, on the first pistol shot, on the first knife drawn on some representative of that authority which we regard as sacred, we suspend the right of asylum; we expel the refugees, we drive them in a heap to the jails, the gibbets, the guillotines of the continent which are waiting for them.'"

Stepiak laughed in his bristly beard, says Le Roux, at the cuteness of these English. "Behold in me," he cried, "the sacred hostage of her gracious majesty Queen Victoria."

Different Opinions.

Professor—Why did you come to college, anyway? You are not studying.

Will Barah—Well, mother says it is to fit me for the presidency; Uncle Bill, to sow my wild oats; sis, to get a chum for her to marry; pa, to bankrupt the family.

What Could He Call Her?

She—Lizzie's bloke calls her 'is peach and the apple of 'is eye. Why can't you call me things like that? He—Yes, that's all very well, but 'e's in the vegetable business. I'm in the wheel trade, remember.—London Punch.

Not Popular.

"I'm going to wake 'em up when I get into office," said the enthusiastic young politician.

"Well, son," replied Senator Sorghum, "an alarm clock may be useful, but it isn't very popular."

High Finance.

Briggs—Is it true that you have broken off your engagement to that girl who lives in the suburbs?

Griggs—Yes; they raised the commutation rates on me, and I have transferred to a town girl.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Lucky Escape.

A motorcar came pelting down the high street of a little country town the other day and in turning a corner at the bottom it collided with and knocked down a pedestrian who was carrying a basket of potatoes on his shoulder. When he had recovered somewhat a spectator said to him:

"That was a lucky get-off."
"Yes, so 'twas," replied the victim, groping for his potatoes. "S'pose I'd been carryin' eggs!"—London Mail.

Thoughtful Maud.

"Maud has a good heart."
"Has she?"
"Yes. If her new winter hat doesn't cost too much and her candy and matinee bills are not too big she's going to buy her mother a patent sweeper or else a cake mixer next spring."

Feminine Friendships.

She—Have you ever met my two dearest friends? They are just lovely and so devoted.

He—How long have you known them?

She—Why I've known Annette nearly ten days and Margaret almost a week.

Matrimonial Amenities.

She (during a squabble)—Didn't you promise before we were married to try hard to be worthy of me? He—Yes, and what's the result? I overdid the job and made myself a hang sight better than you deserve.

Absentminded.

The Professor—I went to the lost property office to-day and got that umbrella I left on the train last week.

"That's good. Where is it now?"
"Eh, by Jove! I—really, my dear, I'm afraid I—er—left it on the train."

It Bust Him.

The hobble skirt bankrupted a London petticoat maker.

For Lice on Cattle.

We have several preparations for lice on cattle, but none have proved as satisfactory as Brandon's. We make it up while you wait at Wallace's Drug Store.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

43tf POTTER & BLANCHARD.

Ben-
Madden, Miss Mary Margaret, Miss Mary
kins, Miss Marie Miller, Miss Mary
Aloysia Prout, Miss Grace May Joyce,
Miss Marion Magee, Miss Lottie May
Parks, Miss Neta Marv Smith, Miss
Mary Jane McGreer, Miss Mary
Isabella McGurn, Miss Flossie May
Baldwin, Miss Lorenia May Wilson,
Miss Mary Ethel Boyes Wilson, Miss
Mary Helen Alkenbrack, Tamworth.

Farmers wanting coal can get it at the Rathbun yard.

F. E. VanLuven.

15-b

The Arnprior Council has decided to prosecute Chief Mattson, the defaulting tax-collector.

The New York State Capitol was partially destroyed by fire and priceless documents were lost in the flames.

Mr. A. Dion reports that his valise containing papers valued at \$10,000 was stolen from a Montreal street car.

Hon. Mackenzie King has telegraphed to the Miners' leaders in Alberta and British Columbia, urging them not to strike before trying for a settlement through a Conciliation Board.

Consideration of the question of protection by an interlocker at the crossing of the Kingston & Pembroke railway, at Kingston, will be considered by the railway commission on April 4th. There are seventeen cases on the list. They include the application of the Canadian Northern Ontario railway for approval of the location through the townships of Loughboro, Storrington and Bedford, from Toronto.

The Manchester Guardian says Premier Laurier, Botha, Fisher and Ward will visit Ireland during the summer and receive civic receptions. An Irish correspondent says Alderman Farrell, lord mayor of Dublin, has issued letters to citizens inviting their hearty co-operation in welcoming the four dominion premiers. He is sure they will sink all class and political distinctions. He is also inviting the mayors of Belfast and Cork to assist in the welcome.

"Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, will continue to act in that capacity. For some days there has been the possibility that he might relinquish the task of leading the Conservatives. There has been a crisis impending but no resignation has been handed into the party by the Opposition leader. Nor could it be discovered that there would be any resignation. The impression was conveyed that Mr. Borden and his leading men would fight the malcontents—for one or two malcontents there are—to a finish. It was remarked that there would be neither variable-ness nor shadow of turning.

Tremendous Sale of Milk Cans.

Our Boyle Bottom Can is taking precedence that is gratifying. Quality counts in this case. We are turning out four 30 gallon cans every day.

BOYLE & SON.

MORVEN

Owing to bad roads, business is dull. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell leave for the west this week. They sent a carload of effects on Monday. Mr. McConnell preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening to a large gathering. About eighty of his members and friends gathered at the parsonage on Friday evening to say good-bye. A pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Milne, of Kingston, are visiting at B. S. Keller's.

Bargains in Marble.

I have on hand \$500 worth of marble monuments, blocky headstones and grave markers, to clear them out of my way in view of erecting a new shop. Corner post from \$1.00 each upwards. At the old stand

Dundas St.

Napanee,

V. KOUBER.

the guest of Mr. Edward County, village, Prince Edward County.

Mr. Geo. M. Paul, Philadelphia, was at Roblin last week attending the funeral of his mother.

Mr. John W. Lytton, contractor for the Dundas street sewer, is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Rev. Hugh Cairns is spending a few weeks in Saskatoon, Sask.

Through an accident Mr. D. H. Preston was unable to leave for the west last week, but will leave as soon as he recovers.

Miss Edna Brown, in the employ of the Robinson Co., for some time, will leave next week for Utica N. Y., where she has secured a lucrative situation.

BIRTHS.

MILLER—On March 3rd, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Miller, twins boys.

MARRIAGES.

UENS—COLLINS—At the Western Parsonage, by Rev. W. H. Emsley, on fifteenth instant, Walter Wellington Uens of North Fredericksburg, to Miss Ethel Maria Collins, of the same place.

YOUNG—BULLOCK—At the Western Parsonage, by Rev. W. H. Emsley, on the 20th instant, Almon Scriver Young, of South Fredericksburg, to Miss Edith Maud Bullock, of Parrott's Bay.

DEATHS.

BRADSHAW—At Richmond on Thursday, March 31st, 1911, Myrtle Jane Bradshaw, aged 24 years, 7 months, 13 days.

SEXSMITH—At Newburgh, on Sunday, March 26th, 1911, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sexsmith, aged 1 year, 9 days.

Books! Books!

Just a line to remind my customers, that I am still representing the Upper Canada Tract Society, in Mr. Chas. Stevens' old stand, west of the market, on Centre street. I have a lot of excellent literature, Bibles, Hymn Books, etc., and at reduced prices. Give him a call.

JAS. GORDON.

NEWBURGH.

Friday of this week completes the winter series of literary meetings in the high school, and every effort is being put forth to close with a program worthy of much credit to the society.

Mr. Brown, of Belleville, in the interests of the I.O.F., is here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wartman have come from Sydenham. The latter has opened up a millinery shop in the village and Mr. Wartman has taken over the barber shop from Mr. Breaault.

The village has been filled with contagion throughout the winter, the latest outbreak being scarlet fever.

F. Lockwood, representing the A.O. U. W., order here, was in attendance at the grand lodge meeting at Toronto last week.

The W.F.M.S., Auxiliary met last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. E. Gandier, Mrs. Samson taking the topic.

Quite a lot of removals have occurred within the past few days. C. Bush has moved into the Finkle house. Mr. Carter and family have taken up residence within the corporation limits. Mrs. Pomeroy has moved into the Aylesworth property on Water street.

The saw mill at the upper end of the village is just closing up its season's cut, and will be removed to Centre-ville soon.

Mr. Scriver has been confined to his home for a few weeks through illness. A new iron and cement bridge is to be erected over the river on Main street.

When your throat tickles it's time to take Four T's and avoid a serious cold. Four red T's on the bottle. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Horse Bills Horse Cards Route Cards

We have a splendid selection of Cuts for various breeds of Horses. We fully guarantee neat workmanship. Cards or Bills done at THIS OFFICE will always be neat and attractive. Our prices are the lowest possible for first-class work.

Sale Bills Posters Circulars

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Bannockburn	0	...	...	1 40	...
Allans	1 50	...
Queensboro	2 05	...
Bridgewater	2 25	...
Arr Tweed	2 45	...
Lve Tweed	3 05	...
Stoco	3 15	...
Larkin	3 30	...
Marbank	3 45	...
Erinsville	3 55	...
Tamworth	4 15	...
Wilson	4 35	...
Enterprise	4 47	...
Mudlake Bridge	5 00	...
Moscow	5 15	...
Galbraith	5 30	...
Arr Yarker	5 45	...
Lve Yarker	6 00	...
Camden East	6 15	...
Thomson's Mills	6 30	...
Newburgh	6 45	...
Strathcona	6 58	...
Napanee	7 15	...
Lve Napanee	7 30	...
Deseronto	7 45	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	...	...	4 00
G. T. R. Junction	4 10
Glenvale	4 25
Marvale	4 35
Arr Harrowsmith	4 55
Lve Sydenham	5 10
Arr Harrowsmith	5 25
Frontenac	5 40
Arr Yarker	5 55
Lve Yarker	6 10
Camden East	6 25
Thomson's Mills	6 40
Newburgh	6 55
Strathcona	7 10
Napanee	7 25
Deseronto	7 40

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	7 00
Arr Napanee	7 20
Lve Napanee	7 40
Strathcona	8 00
Newburgh	8 15
Thomson's Mills	8 30
Camden East	8 45
Arr Yarker	9 00
Lve Yarker	9 15
Arr Harrowsmith	9 30
Lve Harrowsmith	9 45
Marvale	10 00
G. T. R. Junction	10 15
Arr Kingston	10 30

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.